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## DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

# Protestant Episcopal Church.

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NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1861.

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### THE MISSIONARY CAUSE.

*A Sermon Preached before the Board of Missions at its Annual Meeting, in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, 1861, by the Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York.*

“FOR from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad.”—1 THESS. 1 : 8.

WE have here, in the very earliest days of the Church, a recognition of its missionary character. It is not a mere abstract proposition as to the duty of the Church, but a declaration of what the Church of Thessalonica, under a sense of its high responsibility, had actually done. Immediately upon its foundation, while all its care seemed necessary to perpetuate its own being, it began the work of spreading the Gospel abroad. It was not, however, alone in this work. All the churches founded by the Apostles were animated with more or less of the same zeal. If there is any one thing which characterized the Apostolic Churches, it is their intense missionary interest and activity. They understood the meaning of their Saviour's injunction, “Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature,” and they rendered to it a glad and thankful obedience. And the inference is irresistible, that the spirit which characterized the early Church, and which was caught from the words of Jesus, as he ascended into the skies, is to animate the Church in all ages, and to be the very soul of its progress and triumphant success.

As we have assembled here to consult in reference to that portion of

this work committed to our charge, it may be well for us to precede our deliberations, under the influence of this Apostolic example, by considering some of the most prominent aspects of this great enterprise. I shall accordingly ask your attention to the following points in the missionary work :

- I. Its relation to the great interests of man.
- II. Its past success.
- III. Its future prospects.
- IV. Our own duty in regard to it.

## I. THE RELATION OF THE MISSIONARY WORK TO THE GREAT INTERESTS OF MAN.

The simple object of the missionary cause is to furnish the Gospel, and the various privileges connected with its reception, to those who would otherwise be destitute of them. The establishment and subsequent extension of the institutions of the Gospel in the world have accordingly been missionary work. Whatever of privilege and blessing, therefore, is involved in the relation of these institutions to man's highest interests, is involved also in the relation of the missionary work to these interests. The missionary work is then *essential* to man's highest interests, because it is either directly or indirectly the source from which we derive a knowledge of eternal life. But this is the very ground upon which it is attacked by the enemies of religion. They urge that the Gospel proclaims a provision for another world, of which we know nothing, but neglects to make any provision for this, which is, for the present, the only one with which we have any thing to do. The regard for the interests of another life, which the word of God commends as the highest wisdom, is branded as folly in the contemptuous epithet of "other-worldliness," which has been applied to it. The plain answer to this flippant objection is the assertion, with the proof of it, that the missionary cause is the power in which the great movements of civilization and liberty and progress have had their rise.

This point, however, demands more particular consideration; for there is a school of writers possessed of no little influence at the present day, who reverse this order, and claim that civilization comes first, and the Christian religion afterward; that Christianity is, in fact, but an accident in the progress of civilization. Some even hold that it is a hindrance to the development of the highest civilization, and that it must therefore be done away before man can reach the perfection which he is destined to attain. This is the ground taken by a writer of no little note and influence, who is now engaged in giving to the world an

elaborate history of civilization in England. In his view the progress of man is dependent entirely upon his progress in knowledge, and the only true knowledge he holds to be the knowledge of the phenomena and laws of nature. The truths of revelation he rejects as being without sufficient evidence, lying entirely out of the sphere of certainty, and calculated to foster ignorance and superstition. Accordingly he considers the Christian clergy and Church to be, as they have ever been, necessarily the enemies of the true welfare and happiness of mankind. I refer to this view because it has been recently presented to thousands of reflecting minds in this country, and is absolutely irreconcilable with the whole missionary idea. If this view is correct, our missionaries, whether at home or abroad, are retarding instead of promoting the true interests of men, and they had far better cease the proclamation of Christ crucified, and devote themselves to the exclusive teaching of the facts and laws of natural science.

But this view, upon the slightest examination, is found to have no basis, either in philosophy or fact. Is it possible that any one can seriously believe that we have no knowledge except of the phenomena around us, and that this knowledge is all that is necessary to our happiness and perfection? Is our apprehension of spiritual realities revealed in the word of God denied to be knowledge because it does not exclude the possibility of doubt? Then there is no such thing as knowledge, and no possibility of science, for there is no conviction of the mind which absolutely excludes the possibility of doubt. It is possible to doubt the trustworthiness of all the faculties of the mind, and to be absolutely certain of nothing. But is this doubt to which we have at last thus reduced the measure of certainty the height of knowledge and wisdom? And if not, then that may be knowledge in reference to which doubt is possible, and natural phenomena may not embrace all the objects of knowledge, and man may rise, in the power of the great faculties with which he is endowed, out of the temporary and finite to the knowledge of the infinite and eternal.

And which knowledge, I ask you, is most conducive to the true dignity and happiness of man? I would by no means depreciate the knowledge of nature, or its influence upon human welfare. But when compared with the knowledge of spiritual realities and our relations to another world, how insignificant it appears! It can furnish no answer to the questionings, no satisfaction to the great aspirations of the soul. It can not tell us the purpose of life, and has no assurance of immortality. It accuses us of guilt; of some fearful violation of a law which we feel ourselves bound to obey. It threatens a terrible penalty, but it gives no intimation of forgiveness. It has no promises of rest and

respite from the toils of life, and no consolations in its sorrows. With no knowledge but that of the phenomena and laws of nature, man must sink to the insensibility of the brute, or else be utterly wretched. Life would be misery indeed, but what would that be to the misery of anticipated death? The words of the great dramatist well describe the horrors of such an apprehended dissolution :

“’Tis too horrible !

The weariest and most loathéd worldly life,  
That age, ache, penury and imprisonment  
Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
To what we fear of death !”

But no condemnation could be more emphatic than that which history pronounces upon this whole view. That work is yet to be written which shall trace the whole influence of the religion of Christ upon the civilization, liberty, progress, and happiness of mankind. But the materials are most abundant for a demonstration of the truth of what was said by the celebrated Archdeacon Hare : “ Christianity has carried civilization along with it, whithersoever it has gone ; and as if to show that the latter does not depend on physical causes, some of the countries the most civilized in the days of Augustus are now in a state of hopeless barbarism.” Such an investigation would show the wonderful influence of missionary effort in depositing in society the great prolific principles of Christian life. The whole process of the regeneration of the world has begun here. Every step by which it has been extended, has been taken by the same means. The missionaries of the cross and the preachers of the Gospel have been the champions of civilization, the reformers of laws and manners, the promoters of learning and science, the founders of great social institutions, the teachers of great ideas of which the most beneficent revolutions have been born, the defenders of liberty, and the martyrs of the rights of conscience. Infected like other men with the errors of the times, swayed, it may have been often, by unholy ambition, they have still stood in advance of their age, and contributed to its welfare and happiness, simply because they have more or less faithfully held out to it the provisions of the Gospel. You may take any age since Christ, and compare the errors prevalent in it with the teachings of its clergy, and you will find that these teachings, however defective they may be, are dispelling ignorance, and educating men to higher and truer views of the great end and object of life. It is to no purpose to endeavor to show that monstrous errors have been taught by the clergy and the Church, or even that the most bigoted superstitions have been fostered by them. What is necessary to be shown, in order to prove that human progress is dependent upon the knowledge of



natural laws, and that the inculcation of religious truth has been hostile to the true interests of men, is this, that the people have been in advance of the Church, and that the Church has only clogged and retarded them in their onward career. Or rather it is necessary to show not only that the clergy have been utterly unfaithful, and failed to proclaim their message at all, but that the message itself is on a level with or beneath the follies and superstitions of the times, and only adds new and more revolting superstitions to them. That the pure truths of the Gospel have oftentimes been corrupted by its teachers, (Protestant as well as Papal,) and that a progress which might otherwise have been attained has thus been retarded, is undoubtedly true; but even then the development of society has been far higher and nobler than if it had depended upon merely human influences and powers. Even under the greatest disadvantages, when her labors have been restricted and embarrassed by her pretended friends, Christianity has driven the plow-share of truth through the noisome weeds and rank vegetation of mere human schemes of reform, leaving them to rot and perish, and has cast into the upturned soil of social institutions those precious seeds which have sprung up into glorious harvests of civilization and freedom, which are overspreading the world.

I have referred to these views of human progress, in order to show that inasmuch as true civilization must have its basis in the Gospel of Christ, its great motive powers run back to missionary effort. It is by missionary effort that the foundations of the highest civilization are laid; it is by missionary effort that they are to be extended, until they shall underlie all the social institutions of the world.

But when we speak of the relation of the missionary cause to the interests of man, though we may trace its social and political influences, to silence the objections or meet the difficulties of those who are wholly absorbed or too much engaged in the things of this world, yet we love chiefly to dwell upon those immeasurably higher claims which it makes, as the means of conveying the knowledge of eternal life. Christ came as the first great Missionary, to bring in himself, and to declare to men a deliverance from sin. It is the office of all other missionaries to declare what he declared, and to lead men to embrace that deliverance, in receiving Christ. It is because all men are ruined for time and eternity without Christ; it is because they may all find forgiveness and peace and life in Christ; it is because we have learned the preciousness of Christ; it is because we have the most abundant means and instrumentalities for extending the knowledge of Christ; it is because we know that Christ's salvation is a free, a full, a perfect, an eternal salvation, that we declare that there is nothing which man needs,

in comparison with Christ, and that there is no duty, next to the securing of our own salvation, comparable to the duty of making Christ known to a perishing world.

## II. ITS PAST SUCCESS.

Seeing thus the connection of the missionary work with all the great interests of man, for time and for eternity, we are next to inquire what it has actually done to secure those interests, or what is the record of its past success.

The Church began in an upper room in the city of Jerusalem, and from that centre it has, by missionary labors, overspread the world. The Apostles were, in the truest sense, missionaries. They traveled every where throughout the Roman empire, preaching the Gospel and establishing churches. According to the early accounts which we have of apostolic labors, St. Thomas established Christianity on the coast of India; St. Peter, at Babylon; St. Paul, in Spain. These were probably the extreme points reached by the missionary efforts of the Apostolic age. The Apostles marked out, as it were, the work which would require three centuries of labor to accomplish. Between these points—in Britain, on the Rhine, the Danube, the Caspian and the Persian Gulf, and in Northern Africa—the followers of the Apostles labored diligently in consolidating and extending the influence of the Christian religion, until, at the close of the fourth century, it had leavened the whole mass of the Roman empire. Never was there such a wonderful revolution as was there effected; and never was there so sublime a spectacle as the Christian Church at that time exhibited. She was in the midst of the ruins of the old world; old philosophies, and art and literature, and manners and customs, and social and political institutions, and manifold forms of religion—all were broken and scattered by the destroyer, and the Church found herself face to face with that world of barbarians which, for generation after generation, had dashed itself, like the surges of a mighty ocean, upon the provinces of Rome. A little later, and the Church was called to contend with the false prophet, whose armies had desolated the once flourishing Churches of Africa and the East. But amid such dangers and difficulties as these, her missionary zeal did not falter. Not content with endeavoring to hold the ground already won, or to regain that which had been lost, she went forth to new conquests. Great Britain and Ireland sent forth from their Christian institutions those who preached Christ to the Gothic tribes; Denmark, Norway, and Sweden were rescued from Paganism. The immense tribes of Selavonia and Sarmatia were, by the patient labors of missionaries from the Greek and Latin Churches, at length won to

the faith; and the close of the thirteenth century beheld Europe, throughout its whole extent, emancipated at once from barbarism and idolatry. Since then, and particularly since the Reformation, missionaries have extended their labors to every part of the world. Protestant missionaries have traversed every part of the globe, and have planted every where the seeds of future Christian communities and nations. And the result of all this is, that Christian civilization now holds the destinies of the world in its hands. On looking back upon the history of Christianity, and endeavoring to indicate its progress by numbers, we shall find, according to the estimate of Mr. Sharon Turner, the celebrated historian, that at the close of the first century it had reached the number of 500,000; in the fifth, 15,000,000; in the tenth, 50,000,000; in the fifteenth, 100,000,000; in the eighteenth, 200,000,000; in the first half of the nineteenth century, 300,000,000.

I am aware that there is another side to this picture, and that the progress of Christianity, in many of its aspects, presents too much occasion for mortification and regret. The Church itself has, for age after age, been corrupt. Whole nations have relapsed from the faith; vast numbers of nominal Christians have been any thing but real Christians; stupendous difficulties oppose the progress of the Gospel to-day in heathen lands. All this I would, with all candor, admit. It is not the fault of Christianity. It is the fact, only because even the divine religion can not at once subdue the obduracy and selfishness of man. But what I say is this, and it is a truth which should be graven upon every Christian heart, that for the whole progress of Christianity, and for all that it is in the world to-day, we are indebted ultimately to missionary labors and sacrifices. Has Christianity touched with a sanctifying power any of the islands of the sea? Has it trodden the burning sands of Africa, and rescued any of its oppressed sons from the bondage of sin? Has it walked upon the shores of China, and patiently toiled there, waiting for love and sacrifice to win souls to Him who gave the most glorious example of both? Has it spoken to the swarthy millions of India, and redeemed any of them from the merciless superstitions of their race? Has it warmed the hearts of the inhabitants of Iceland and Greenland with the glow of the love of Christ? Has it done any thing for Italy and Germany and France and Russia and England? Has it done any thing for us? Are we any better and happier to day than were the Pagan races from which we descend? Is there such a thing in the world as Christian civilization? Is there an influence, constantly becoming more powerful, which softens manners, refines life, gives consolation in sorrow, inspires hopes full of immortality? Then let me say, it is missionary labor to

which we are indebted for it all. And if, in the distant future, Africa and China should become, as they certainly will, the home of Christian nations, and the birthplace of millions of souls for the kingdom of heaven, it will be no more true of them than it is of us, that Christian Missions have laid the foundations of the work.

### III. ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS.

In considering the future prospects of the missionary cause, there are certain errors into which we are apt to fall. And I am perfectly ready to admit that the unconscious exaggerations and the glowing enthusiasm of missionary advocates have sometimes given rise to these errors. We send a few missionaries to China and Africa, and they establish themselves upon the coast, and with humility and faith, commence their labors. We expect, in a few years, to see the most startling results of their operations, and are disappointed if a nation is not born to Christ in a day. We are discouraged when we find how slowly the work goes on; how much that seemed to be gained is found to be lost. But we have all the time been expecting something that we had no right to expect, and have forgotten that the immediate results of the missionary's labors are far different from those which we have anticipated. The Christianizing and civilizing of continents is the work of ages. It took twelve hundred years to accomplish it in Europe. Each generation is to do its part. And what the humble missionary is to do, and what he does do, is this: he gathers a few around him, and by long and patient toil, and amid infinite discouragements, he makes them feel at last the preciousness of Christ to their souls. They begin at once to live like different men. They are still children, as it were; they need to be guided and restrained, and to live under constant discipline. They often disappoint the hopes of their patient teachers. But they become gentle and forbearing; they have a dignity like that of inheritors of a heavenly kingdom. They become industrious and honest, and strive to do their duty in dependence upon God. They are the centre of an influence which tells, slowly indeed, but surely and powerfully, for Christ. With such results, how could we be otherwise than thankful and content? But more than this, we have reason to believe that the progress of Christianity, both at home and abroad, will be wonderfully accelerated, so that while we should find no cause for discouragement, if its progress should continue to be as slow as heretofore, yet we may be animated by those hopeful indications which seem to point to the most rapid accessions to the Redeemer's kingdom.

But however this may be, the missionary work, whether by our own personal services or the contribution of our means, is no work for the

mere sentimentalist, who can not brook difficulty and danger ; no work for those who are impatient of results. It is hard and oftentimes discouraging work, but it is just the work for those who are full of courage and faith ; who are animated with the spirit of eternal principles, and who know that truth is more powerful than falsehood, and will prevail. It is just the work for those who would follow the example of their divine Master, though the whole world were arrayed against them, and with the humblest and feeblest instrumentalities, press on amid the thick darkness, knowing that the brightness of the day will come.

There are certain practical questions connected with the subject of Missions, which, while they have nothing to do with our duty, it may be profitable for us to consider, in order that we may have an enlightened view of this subject. Some persons have adopted the narrow view, that both religion and civilization are a matter of race, and that there are certain races which are disqualified either for civilization or the Christian religion. It is undoubtedly true that there is a great difference between different races of men ; that some far outstrip others in civilization, and that some even are with great difficulty civilized at all. Perhaps some are incapable of any great advance in civilization, though it is difficult to see what is to prevent an indefinite development even in the case of the most degraded. But without going into that question, I ask you if it is not true that all men have the same fundamental principles of human nature ; if all men have not sinned ; if all men are not capable of a consciousness of sin ; if all men are not able to understand that Christ died for them, and that therefore they ought to live in obedience to Christ's commandments ? These are very simple truths, and the veriest savage soon comes to understand them ; and if he resists them, it is only what is done by multitudes of the most favored races, and amidst all the advantages of the highest civilization. The point is this, he can understand them, and can act upon them ; and patient, self-sacrificing labor will induce him to act upon them. And it is easy to see what will be the result. A community of savages thus reached, becomes a Christian community. A change, every one knows, is at once effected. They begin to respect the decencies and proprieties of life ; they abandon their revolting superstitions, and degrading idolatries ; they have learned the duty of purity, integrity, and truthfulness ; the institution of the Christian Sabbath, with all its influences of instruction and elevation, is established among them ; and I leave it to your candor to say whether such a people, even without art, literature or science, are not a civilized people ? Christianity has found a resting-place among the most diverse races ; and it is a remarkable fact that wherever it has been received as a spiritual power, and not as a

mere outward form, it has never lost its hold upon the people, save where it has been fiercely exterminated by fire and the sword. The conclusion of history accords with the sublime declarations of Revelation, that all men are fitted to receive the Gospel, and all are capable at least of that moral civilization which the reception of the Gospel inevitably secures.

Though it be full of difficulty, and should require infinite patience and faith, it is no chimerical work in which we are engaged. It has gloriously succeeded; it is succeeding gloriously now; it will succeed gloriously and wonderfully in the time to come. It is not man only that has it in hand. The power and the majesty of the Most High are pledged for its ultimate success, and the intercessions of the crucified Jesus move the earth and heavens for its accomplishment. Yea, to him is the promise made, which shall ere long rouse the slumbering millions of mankind, buried in ignorance and sin: "I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

#### IV. OUR DUTY IN REGARD TO IT.

And finally, if the highest interests of man for time and eternity are dependent ultimately upon missionary effort; if history shows that it has been in past ages the power in which great civilizations have had their rise; if there are abundant indications that the work is to go on until the world is redeemed, and the sure word of prophecy is pledged to that result, then we may well inquire whether we have any duty with regard to it; and if so, what that duty is. My friends, I will not argue the question, before a Christian congregation, whether it is our duty to endeavor to impart the Gospel to those who are destitute of it. If there is any one who calls himself a follower of Christ, who professes to doubt it, he shall go without one word of argument from me. I will not put such an outrage upon reason, so insult all the finer feelings and sensibilities of a heart touched with the love of Jesus; pour such contempt upon the preciousness of a Saviour's blood, as to stoop to argue such a question. Nobody doubts it, who admits the obligations of the Gospel at all. If any one claims to doubt it, and acts upon that doubt, he can not know Christ in the experience of a sanctified soul, and he endeavors to hide under a veil of conscientious doubtfulness of duty, the deformities of a selfishness as mean and miserable as was ever masked beneath the deceitfulness and hypocrisies of a corrupt heart.

But what we want to know, and what earnest men in the Church are seeking to discover, is, how the Church is to be aroused to a full sense of its duty, and demand the opportunity of its fulfillment as the highest

privilege. It is not, except in a very inferior degree, a question of organizations, or of methods of missionary work. Only kindle a zeal for Christ in the Church, and it will instinctively shape itself into missionary activity in some and probably the best form. But how is it to be done? That is the question that comes home to the saddened heart of him who is charged with the conduct of missionary operations; this is the question which falls from the lips of the missionary himself, in the loneliness and depression of his isolated labors, cheered by the knowledge of no sympathy but that of Christ. I have no plan to suggest, no scheme to propose, which shall at once infuse life and activity into the dormant energies of the Christian world. I know too well from whence come the great transforming powers which crush out selfishness and make us live not unto ourselves, but unto Him who died for us. They all have their source at the cross. No human machinery can control them, but faith and love can wield them till they have shaken and subdued the world. But suffer me to offer one or two suggestions on this subject, which, by God's blessing, may at least open up to us some path of duty in which we may individually engage.

It is sometimes said that the great difficulty in carrying on missionary efforts, is in the indifference of the laity. I think the difficulty lies farther back than this. I fear it is to be found in the clergy themselves. Not merely that we have failed to urge upon our people this duty as faithfully as we ought; not merely that we have failed to give them information on the subject, but that we have failed in going to the very root of the matter, and presenting the Saviour with such fidelity to their souls, that they could not but feel his preciousness to them, and if to them, then to others also. Can not Christ be preached with such constancy, such earnestness, such tenderness, such laboring and agonizing, on our part, for the salvation of our flocks, that they shall feel the tremendous import of the message, and in the depth of their consciousness of sin and of the value of redemption, be driven with grateful hearts to exclaim: Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? The missionary cause lives only as it is fed and nurtured by the love of Christ. But I feel that the responsibility and duty of the clergy do not end here. Have we shown our people our sincerity by the sacrifices which we are ready to make for this cause? There are some indeed whose life is a sacrifice for Christ. They have chosen to be poor and unhonored, except in heaven, that they might preach Christ; but these are to a great extent the missionaries themselves. How is it with us who profess to desire the welfare of this cause? Are we ready to abridge any of our comforts to forego any of our luxuries, that Christ's kingdom may be built up?

Have we not been ready to think that the exhorting is to be done by us, the giving by our people? Limited as our resources generally are, is there not still the opportunity of sacrifice? All noble enthusiasm is born of sacrifice, and if the small sum even which we had thought to devote to the scanty library, or to the pleasure of a journey, or to any other indulgence, were placed, with grateful tears, into the treasury of the Lord, though no eye but that of God should see it, could we not go before our people with a power and pathos of appeal which would wring even from the cold and hardened heart a warm response, and be followed by abundant offerings and prayers? Do I thus urge sacrifice upon the ministers of Christ? I urge only the imitation of our great Master. I tell you that the price of the very work which we have undertaken—the saving of others—is sacrifice. And so when Christ hung upon the cross, in the consummation of his work for a world's redemption, it was said in derision, but with a mighty truth which involves this whole mystery of sacrifice: "He saved others—himself he can not save."

One word to the followers of Christ who have not taken the vows of ordination upon themselves, but who are none the less truly under the most solemn obligations to make Christ known to their fellow-men. What is the measure of your duty? Do you really wish to know? Are you ready to meet the verdict of your own consciences whatever it may be? I have in mind the noble example of a Christian layman, now gone to his rest, which I think clears up the difficulties of the case. He formed a resolution early in life, when his property amounted to only fifty thousand dollars, that whatever he should acquire in addition to that, should be given to the service of the Lord. He kept his resolution, and although without the advantages of liberal education, or great wealth, or exalted social position, he did great things for Christ, and he had his reward. I undertake to fix no limit beyond which a Christian should not accumulate for himself; but I do say that when a man has enough to live simply and unostentatiously, with a due regard to the gratification of taste, in the state to which God has called him, and when he can provide comfortably for those who are committed to his care, should he be taken from them, then all beyond should be gladly given to the cause of Christ. Upon your bended knees, with all that you know of yourself as a sinner, with all that you know of Christ as your Saviour, tell me if you can conceive of any principle of duty clearer and more imperative than this?

In these times of national adversity, the ability of Christians is undoubtedly abridged, but we have fallen so far short of our duty heretofore, that if we should now discharge it according to the measure of our



present ability, we should far exceed all our former gifts. I hesitate not to say, that if the offerings of Christians should now come up so as merely to touch upon the borders of sacrifice, we should have such a missionary treasury as the world has never seen. The Apostolic Church of Macedonia has given us an example of what Christians, in time of adversity, should do. St. Paul says of them, "In a great trial of affliction, the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. For to their power I bear record, yea, and beyond their power, they were willing of themselves; praying us with much entreaty that we would receive the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints."

As we go to our homes this night, we shall go under the impression of a great duty presented to our minds, and the verdict of our conscience that the performance of this duty is imperatively demanded of us. Think of it; how will you settle it with Christ? Will you go away like the young man, sorrowful because you have great possessions? Will you not rather resolve to labor for God and immortality, to lay up treasures of happiness which shall be yours when all other treasures fail, trusting in the precious assurance of the Saviour, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive?"



PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MISSIONS.

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TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9th, 1861.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the "Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," was held this day, in St. Luke's Church, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Vermont, being the senior Bishop present, took the chair, and opened the meeting with prayer.

The roll was called, and the following members of the Board answered to their names: The Bishops of Vermont, Ohio, Western New-York, New-Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, Indiana, Iowa, New-Jersey, Assistant of Ohio, and Missionary Bishop of the Northwest; the Rev. Messrs. Abercrombie, Allen, Atkins, Balch, Brandigee, Burgess, Coxe, Cummings, Denison, Duane, Eames, Hawks, Howe, Leeds, Muhlenberg, Robertson, Rodney, Smith, Stevens, Vail, A. H. Vinton, Van Pelt, Vaughan, and Watson; and Messrs. Baldwin, Bohlen, Brown, Cope, Huntington, Ives, Lee, Morris, Welsh, G. M. Wharton, and Winston.

The Board, in compliance with the second article of the By-Laws, proceeded to the appointment of a Secretary; and on motion of the Rev. Dr. Balch, the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt was reappointed.

On motion of the Secretary of the Board, the Rev. J. Dixon Carder was reappointed Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck, Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, being prevented by indisposition from attending the meeting of the Board, the Rev. Mr. Carder, by appointment of Committee, and with permission of the Board, presented and read the Annual Report\* of that body, together with the Annual Report† of the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee, duly audited; and the Annual Report‡ of the Right Rev. the Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

The Right Rev. the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest presented and read his Annual Report.§

On motion of the Secretary, it was

*Resolved*, That all the Reports read before the Board this afternoon be referred to a Special Committee of five.

The Bishop of New-Hampshire, Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Rev. Mr. Burgess, and Messrs. Baldwin and G. M. Wharton, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, it was

*Resolved*, That when the Board adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in this church, at half-past seven o'clock this evening, on occasion of the preaching of the annual sermon; and to meet again in the same place, at half-past nine o'clock A.M., to-morrow, for divine service and the administration of the Holy Communion, and afterwards for the transaction of business.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

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7½ o'clock P.M.

The Board attended divine service:

Evening prayer was read by the Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, Western New-York, assisted by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Portland, Maine.

The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Cotton Smith, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York; the text being the 8th verse of the 1st chapter of the First Epistle to the Thessalonians: "For from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad."

\* See Appendix A.

† See Appendix C.

‡ See Appendix E.

§ See Appendix F.

The collection required by the 10th Article of the By-Laws was made, amounting to \$200.

The 1st, 3d, and 6th verses of the 102d Hymn having been sung, the congregation was dismissed with prayer and the benediction, by the Bishop of Vermont.

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OCTOBER 10th, 9½ o'clock A.M.

The Board attended divine service.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia, assisted by the Rev. A. C. Coxe, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore.

The ante-communion service was read by the Bishop of Vermont, assisted by the Bishops of Western New-York and Ohio; in the service for the celebration of the Lord's Supper, by the Bishops of New-Hampshire, Maine, Iowa, New-Jersey, and the Assistant of Ohio; and in the distribution of the elements by the Bishops of Ohio, New-Jersey, Minnesota, and the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest.

The amount collected at the offertory was \$21.37.

The religious services having been concluded, the Board proceeded to business.

The Bishop of Vermont in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members, not present yesterday, answered to their names: The Bishops of Delaware and Minnesota; the Rev. Messrs. Clarkson, Croes, Schenck, Stubbs, and Suddards; and Messrs. Andrews, Conyngham, and Hollister, and Dr. Morris.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, on behalf of the Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck, Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, presented the resignation of that officer; which, on motion of Dr. Hawks, was accepted.

The following resolutions were, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, adopted:

*Resolved*, That this Board deeply sympathizes with the Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck, late Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, in the trying and long-continued illness which has induced him to tender to this Board the resignation of his appointment as such Secretary and General Agent.

*Resolved*, That it is but an act of justice to Dr. Van Kleeck to declare, as this Board now does, that his zeal, industry, ability, and courtesy, exhibited for many years in the discharge of his official duties, have been such as to command the entire respect of this Board ; and they therefore can not withhold the expression of their deep regret that circumstances have rendered necessary the dissolution of his official connection with the missions of the Church, while they tender to him their cordial thanks for his long-continued and valuable labors.

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Domestic Committee, to take such measures as may seem to them most expedient to secure, until the next annual meeting of the Board, such services in the department of the Secretary and General Agent as will most economically enable them to carry on the business of the Domestic Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Denison, as Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, presented and read the Annual Report\* of that body ; the Annual Report† of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, duly audited ; and the Annual Report‡ of the Missionary Bishop of Africa ; which, on motion of the Secretary of the Board, were referred to a Special Committee of five.

The Bishop of Delaware, the Rev. Drs. Coxe and Howe, and Messrs. Welsh and Ives, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Welsh, it was

*Resolved*, That the same Committee be instructed to consider the propriety of canceling the credit given by certain gentlemen, last year, for the benefit of the Foreign Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Smith, the appointment of the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., as a member of the Foreign Committee, was confirmed.

The Secretary of the Board presented and read the following communication :

PHILADELPHIA, October 9th, 1861.

*To the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States :*

GENTLEMEN : I respectfully request your acceptance of this, my resignation of the office I hold as a member of the "Domestic Committee" of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

I have served on the Committee for many years, and now find myself unable to discharge the duties of a member, without neglecting other claims on my time and attention, and hence have thought it necessary to resign.

\* See Appendix B.

† See Appendix D.

‡ See Appendix G.

I hope it is scarcely necessary to add, that I have not lost my interest in the cause of missions, and shall always be ready to render to it such non-official aid as may be in my power.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your friend and brother,  
FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Coxe, the above communication was referred to a Special Committee of three, to confer with the Rev. Dr. Hawks, and to request, on behalf of the Board, the withdrawal of his resignation contained therein.

The Rev. Drs. Coxe, A. H. Vinton, and Stubbs, were appointed the Special Committee.

The Bishop of New-Hampshire, as Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Domestic Committee, presented and read the report of that Committee.

Mr. Welsh moved to recommit the report for such modifications as the Committee, in their judgment, may deem advisable.

Pending the discussion upon this resolution, it was, on motion,  
*Resolved*, To adjourn until 5 o'clock.

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5 o'clock P.M.

The Board met.

The Bishop of Vermont in the chair.

On motion of the Secretary of the Board, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, as Chairman of the Special Committee, appointed at the last Annual Meeting, to consider the spiritual claims of the German population in this country, presented and read the following Report:

The Special Committee appointed by this Board to consider and devise the best means for furthering the cause of Missions among the Germans, respectfully report:

That they have been gathering information upon the subject, but do not deem it advisable, in the present disturbed state of our country, to propose any new plan of missionary operations among the Germans, and request that the Committee be either discharged or be continued, in order to obtain further information on this important subject, which is recommended to the cordial interest of the Board.

ALONZO POTTER,  
R. M. ABERCROMBIE,  
JOHN BOHLEN.

On motion of the Bishop of Indiana, the above Committee was continued.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

*Whereas*, At the General Convention of 1859, the House of Bishops defined the missionary jurisdiction of the Northwest as including all those portions of the United States north of 36° 30', not organized into Dioceses ; and,

*Whereas*, Since that time, a portion of the former Territory of Kansas, and of the Diocese of Kansas, has been made a part of the new Territory of Colorado, by the act of Congress by which Kansas was admitted into the Union as a State ; and,

*Whereas*, The General Convention has made no provision for such a contingency in any of its canonical arrangements ; therefore,

*Resolved*, As the sense of this Board, that by the spirit of the action of the House of Bishops, in creating the missionary jurisdiction of the Northwest, that portion of the former Territory of Kansas which is now included in the new Territory of Colorado ought to become a part of the said missionary jurisdiction.

*Resolved*, That the General Convention be requested, at its next session, to adopt such legislation on this subject generally as is suggested by the circumstances of the case in question, and which may be one of not infrequent occurrence.

The Bishop of Western New-York, as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Greek Mission, appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Board, in 1859, and enlarged and continued by a resolution at the last Annual Meeting, presented and read the Report of that Committee, as follows :

The Special Committee on the Greek Mission, consisting, now, of Bishop DeLancey, Bishop Bedell, Rev. Dr. Andrews, Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, C. G. Memminger, and S. H. Huntington, Esqs., appointed in 1859, and enlarged in 1860, under the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, "That a Special Committee of five be appointed to report to the Board at its next meeting, upon the Greek Mission, in all its bearings and relations."

Having held sundry meetings, at which were present Bishop DeLancey Bishop Bedell, the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, and S. H. Huntington, Esq., (the Rev. Dr. Anthon having died, and the Rev. Dr. Andrews and C. G. Memminger, Esq., being absent,) respectfully report :



That, on application to the Rev. Dr. Hill, a copy of the Instructions (not to be had in this country) under which he and Dr. Robertson were sent out as missionaries to Greece, was transmitted to the Committee, and received by the Chairman, July 11th, 1861;

That to the questions, proposed by the Committee to the Greek Functionary, the Minister of Public Instruction in Greece, no answers have been received;

That the questions to the Rev. Dr. Hill, and his answers to the same, were printed, at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars, for the use of the Committee;

That the Letter of Instructions, the questions and answers, and notes upon the same by the Rev. Dr. Hill, with extracts of a private letter of Dr. Hill to Bishop Bedell, have been printed by the Foreign Committee for their own use, and copies placed in the hands of this Committee;

That the originals of those papers, so far as this Committee has them in hand, are now submitted to the Board.

On their consideration of the subject, the Committee are prepared to submit the following resolutions for adoption by the Board:

1. *Resolved*, That this Board approves of the conciliatory principle set forth in the Letter of Instructions given to the Rev. Drs. Robertson and Hill, dated Philadelphia, September 24th, 1830, so far as it applies to the Greek Mission, as it was originally established, and as it now is conducted by its venerable founder.

2. *Resolved*, That it does not appear, from any evidence laid before this Board, or its Committee, that the Rev. Dr. Hill has deviated from the Instructions under which he was sent out as a missionary to Greece, or that he has failed in the faithful teaching of the Gospel in the manner pointed out by his Instructions; but that it appears, from the testimony submitted to them, that he has been an able, efficient, and successful conductor of the schools under his charge.

The Committee also report, that no formal action of the Board, or of its Executive Committee, has been furnished as evidence that the present allowance of \$3300 to the Greek Mission was to be continued so long as Dr. Hill was at the head of the Mission, but that the correspondence of a former Secretary of the Foreign Committee, and of others with Dr. Hill, as cited by him, seems to justify the impression existing in his mind (as in the minds of others) that the allowance and the mission would continue until his death or resignation.

The Committee, however, are of opinion that the Board has full power over the mission, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Board has full power over the Greek Mission to continue or to terminate it, and to fix the amount of appropriation to it as in the case of all its other missions.

In conclusion, the Committee submit the following resolutions, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee pay the bill for the printing expenses of the Committee.

*Resolved*, That the several papers handed in by the Committee, as relating to this whole subject, be placed on file with the Secretary of this Board, and that the Committee be discharged.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. DELANCEY, *Chairman*.  
G. T. BEDELL,  
W. A. MUHLENBERG,  
S. H. HUNTINGTON.

October 10th, 1861.

Before action was taken thereon,

The Bishop of New-Hampshire, as Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Domestic Committee, asked leave to withdraw their report, which was granted.

The Bishop of New-Hampshire then presented the same report, as amended, as follows :

Report of the Special Committee on the Annual Reports of the Domestic Committee and of the Missionary Bishops :

This Committee have given their attention, such as they could, to the various matters contained in the papers submitted to them. Truly, when we think of the amount of means contributed, of the peculiar difficulties besetting some portions of the field, of the sad condition of our country, and of the proofs given of great good accomplished, we feel that there is abundant reason to believe, that the power of God is still with his Church in this department of its humble endeavors. Not our desires, indeed, but our expectations, are exceeded ; and if some of our fears have been realized, certainly not all.

The Committee see no occasion to recommend any special changes in the line of holy labor heretofore pursued by the Board in the Domestic field. It is true, portions of the field seem to claim that the relations under which they have acted in this work of Christ and the Church, are changed. This Committee does not see, that in the present stage of trying emergencies, the providence of God dictates to the Board any changes in its action as respects the moral force of its obligations, except in so far as that providence has created an absolute necessity for it. It does not, therefore, seem to this Committee advisable that the Board should now make any prescript change in the instructions heretofore given to the managers of its Domestic department. While keeping in view the great principles to which the Board owes uncompromising fidelity, those brethren will be in the best position for consulting the force of circumstances which may vary with each rising sun. We recommend that, as heretofore, the Domestic Committee be expected to work out the great principle of home missions as the wants of men shall call, and the providence of God open the way, in our afflicted country.

From two of the missionary Bishops you have received reports. These are of an exceedingly interesting character, and give great encouragement to the friends of missions. Bishop Scott, in Oregon, and Bishop Talbot, in the Northwest, have been truly abundant in labors. There can be no doubt that secure foundations are now in process of laying, which in future times will be found to sustain a blessed work of God, and will be to praise, and honor, and glory, at the coming of Christ.

To the state of your finances we advert with some measure of encouragement. It must be admitted that \$4400 is, under present circumstances, a large deficiency at the opening of the year. This deficiency, we are happy to learn, will be met by funds to be received, in all reasonable probability, within a short period.

It would appear that the contributions from the Church at large, for domestic missions during five and a half months prior to October 1st, being the period of positive pecuniary difficulty in missionary resources, has amounted to about \$12,000, or less than \$2200 per month. These facts, coupled with the failure in the ability of many friends of missions who have been hitherto large contributors, demand at once rigid economy, with pos-

sibly some retrenchment in the administration of our missions, and more of self-sacrificing interest on the part of the many who can give something. We can not but express the hope, that when the Church understands the matter, and considers the unprecedented circumstances under which the deficiency has accrued, it will awake to the importance of immediate and energetic exertions for the relief and replenishment of the treasury. It does not now occur to us to recommend to the Board any new or special measures to operate in that direction. It seems best to leave the matter in the hands of the Domestic Committee, with the expression of a hope that it will not be found necessary to reduce, in any way, the scale of missionary labors to which the Church has attained, and to which it has now of a long time been accustomed.

Your Committee close their report with the following recommendations :

*Whereas*, It appears from the Report of the Domestic Committee that communications with several missionaries of the Board have ceased, in some cases, at least, it is believed, from necessity ;

And *Whereas*, In the present condition of the country, it is impossible to ascertain what missionaries have resigned their connection with the Board ; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the relations of said missionaries with the Board, and their claims for salaries, be referred, until the next meeting, to the discretion of the Domestic Committee, provided no money shall be paid from the treasury to any missionary, until such missionary shall have complied with the rules of the Committee.

*Resolved*, That in view of the peculiar demands upon the liberality of Christ's people, and the limited resources of the Board, the most stringent economy is demanded in missionary expenditure, in order to continue in the Master's vineyard every faithful and efficient laborer.

*Resolved*, That pledging thus rigid economy in expenditure, the Board calls earnestly upon the Church at large to maintain, in prayerful trust in God, a self-sacrificing spirit in their donations, large or small, to the benevolent work of the Church in all its departments.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Committee.

CARLTON CHASE,  
JOHN A. VAUGHAN,  
ALEXANDER BURGESS,  
H. P. BALDWIN.

The preambles and first resolution, being under consideration, were, on motion, amended and adopted, as follows :

*Whereas*, It appears from the Report of the Domestic Committee, that communications with several missionaries of the Board have ceased ; and

*Whereas*, At present, it is impossible to ascertain what missionaries have disclaimed their connection with the Board ; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the relations of said missionaries with the Board, and their claims for salaries be referred, until the next meeting, to the dis-

cretion of the Domestic Committee, provided that no payments be made to any clergymen disclaiming their connection with this Church.

The second and third resolutions connected with the report were then adopted.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, it was

*Resolved*, That in consequence of the great inclemency of the weather, the 9th Article of the By-Laws be suspended, so far as it relates to the public Missionary Meeting, to be held on the second evening of the present session of the Board.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Burgess, it was [at half-past seven]

*Resolved*, That the Board take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

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8 o'clock P.M.

The Board met.

The Bishop of Vermont in the chair.

On motion of the Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Proceedings of this Board, attested by the Secretary, be referred to that officer and the Secretaries of the two Committees for publication.

*Resolved*, That the Proceedings of the Board be printed in the "*Spirit of Missions*," and that two hundred and fifty copies be printed from the same type, in a separate pamphlet, with the usual title-page prefixed.

*Resolved*, That the Secretaries of the two Committees be authorized to draw, at their discretion, on the Domestic and Foreign funds, in equal parts, for the incidental expenses attending the present meeting of the Board.

*Resolved*, That the Financial Reports of the Domestic and Foreign Treasurers be printed with the Proceedings of the Board.

The Bishop of Western New-York, as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Greek Mission, again presented and read the report of that Committee.

Pending the discussion upon the first resolution connected with the report, it was, on motion of the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest,

*Resolved*, That the Board adjourn, to meet again at 9 o'clock A.M., to-morrow.

OCTOBER 11th, 9 o'clock A.M.

The Board met.

The Bishop of Vermont took the chair, and opened the meeting with prayer.

On motion of the Secretary, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected, and approved.

The discussion on the first resolution, connected with the report of the Special Committee on the Greek Mission, was resumed.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Smith, the first resolution was laid on the table for the present.

The second resolution was adopted unanimously.

The third, fourth, and fifth resolutions were also adopted :

The first resolution was then, on motion of Mr. Huntington, taken up.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess moved to lay the resolution again on the table, which was negatived.

The question recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New-York, it was

*Resolved*, That a written copy of the entire Report of the Special Committee on the Greek Mission be forwarded to the Rev. Dr. Hill by the Secretary of this Board.

The Bishop of Delaware, as Chairman of the Special Committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Foreign Committee, presented and read the following report :

The Special Committee to whom was referred the entire Report of the Foreign Committee, have endeavored to give to it all the attention which their very limited time and other pressing duties permit. This attention is far short of what the magnitude and interest of the subjects embraced in the Report justly claim.

The Board of Missions holds its annual session under circumstances of a grave and affecting character, and the work intrusted to our care has sensibly felt in its various departments the effect of social convulsions. It is in no calm and peaceful world that we essay to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ, but amid strife and uproar, confusion and distress. We assemble not for mutual congratulation upon the triumphant progress of our work, but earnestly and anxiously take counsel together under trials, hindrances, and discouragements.

Our foreign operations have been embarrassed by lack of needful funds for their prosecution. A land distracted by civil strife, and from a large

portion of which customary contributions have been withheld, has not furnished the means upon which your Executive Committee confidently relied for carrying on their missions on what was supposed to be a prudent and reasonable scale. We have also been hindered in our work by wars and insurrections in the East, by the inroads of disease and death among our faithful laborers, and by the apostasy and instability of converts who had been looked upon as promising fruits of our missions. These difficulties and disappointments have been sorely felt. But are we to be surprised at their occurrence? Are not trial and hardship to be looked for in the cause in which we are engaged? Is the evangelizing of a dark and wicked world to be carried forward, however humble the scale, without opposition and hindrance? Is the empire of the Prince of darkness to be overthrown without a struggle? No. In our last year's experience we recognize inevitable incidents of Christian missions. In every age such have been the trials of the faith and patience of the Church of God. They call us to renewed exertion, to more fervent prayer, to simpler trust. If God grant us not only to labor but to suffer for his name's sake, we ought to accept it as an honor and a token for good. Instead of fainting under the burdens of this critical season, we have to gird ourselves with fresh energy for our great enterprise. The Gospel is more plainly than ever the need of an unquiet, stormy world. And in pressing with vigor and self-sacrifice our assaults upon heathendom, we may look most confidently for the blessing of God in our own home-field. If faithful, as a Church, to our great Head, we may be sure that he will not forsake us in our time of need. If our resources had been heretofore tasked to the uttermost, we might be now excused in restricting our operations and narrowing our field of labor. But if, instead of this, we have fallen greatly short of what we might and should have done, far be it from us now to draw back or falter. While untold treasures, and thousands of precious lives, are willingly offered at the shrine of patriotism, let not the Church of the living God, purchased with his own blood, grudge the cost of her holy warfare against the kingdom of sin, Satan, and death.

Except to the eye of faith, it must be allowed that this Report, so far as it refers to our affairs in China, presents little for congratulation. Amid war and tumults, and every disadvantage arising from some of their worst effects, our mission has been contending with the depravity of the human heart, rendered ten-fold more strong in its resistance to truth and moral light by hereditary heathenism. We need not wonder, therefore, that as grace often seems to achieve few triumphs in our own congregations at home, so there, our missionaries are obliged to tell the tale of their discouragements, as well as of their labors, and their perseverance. The defection of the native deacon, Tong, of whom such hopes had been entertained, gives us a new idea of the difficulties with which they must contend; but as the fall of Demos, and of others, marked the history of the apostolic Church, we see in this case nothing that might not have been expected in the progress of our own work. It affords reason for sorrow and for renewed exertion, but none for despair; and while our missionaries still continue to teach and to preach Jesus Christ, we feel that they have a right to "glory in tribulations also," and to let none of these things move them.

The Report upon Japan very happily introduces the language of Mr. Ligins, who, writing from experience, shows that the work we are now able to do there, though it be apparently small, is yet a work that must be done as a beginning, and one which, by God's help, will in future bring forth abun-

dant fruit. A difficult language is to be mastered, and elementary books are to be prepared, and the Holy Scriptures are yet to be translated into the Japanese. It should gratify us, that while these works are going forward, some souls are also brought under the influence of the Gospel, and furnished with religious instruction through the medium of books and tracts.

The Greek Mission—the first established by this Church in a foreign land—has lately been invested with a new interest, by the searching investigation which has been applied to the principles on which it was organized, and the manner and influence of its operation. It must be a great gratification to the many and fast friends of this Mission, that the venerable missionary and his associates, and the work which they have conducted, have passed this ordeal unscathed, and in a way to secure augmented confidence.

Your Committee can not repress the hope that the free circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the unobstructed instruction of the youth in the doctrines and precepts of revelation, have already done something to loosen the hold of the superstitious notions and practices which have been fastened upon the public mind by the traditions of the Greek Church. The inspired Psalmist has written: "The entrance of thy word giveth light." The demonstration of the power of Christian truth does not any where presently appear. It is like leaven hidden for a long time, or like seed planted in the earth, which groweth night and day, the sower knoweth not how, until at length the blade springs up, "then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

The testimony of men of all shades of opinion, in and out of our own Church, forces upon your Committee, the conviction, that the Mission in Greece is and has been eminently useful; and they can not refrain from expressing the hope, that while it shall remain in the occupancy of its long-tried and venerable head, the small appropriation now necessary for its support may be year by year renewed.

It is matter of surprise that the spirit of missions, which so long ago as the year 1830, burst the bounds of our own land, and moved the Church of our devotion to go forth with heart of sympathy, and messages of truth and love to one of the primitive but decayed Churches of the old world, should not, before now, have found a sphere for its exertion among the darkened myriads, Christian and heathen, of our own continent.

The Mission of our Church to South-America, recently established, is replete with interest. Civilians have long indulged the conceit—now unhappily dispelled for a season—that our form of free government would one day extend itself to the populous regions of that other limb of this great continent. If this is ever to be, or any political organization of a beneficent character to gain establishment there, our Christianity must be sent before it. A representative government can be founded and sustained only on the basis of social virtue, and we know no morality save that which the word of God enjoins, that can give life and stability to virtue. The Rev. Mr. Holden, the pioneer in this work, seems to have made a good and auspicious beginning. The locality of the Mission is sure to win for it the lively interest and liberal support of members of our communion, so soon as intelligence shall come to us of its successful operation. We commend it earnestly to the prayers and favor of the Church.

The Mission to the Sandwich Islands, in regard to which some initiatory measures were taken a year ago, has not, it seems, yet gone into practical operation. The Church of England has designated, it is understood, a godly and well-learned man, who is soon to be consecrated as a Bishop, for

those dominions. Your Committee are informed, that on his way to the scene of his labors, this Bishop is expected to visit our country, in the hope of taking with him one or more of our clergy to share with him and his English associates, in the honor and privilege of establishing our Protestant Episcopal Church in those Islands, which are the key to all the groups in the Northern Pacific. Some members of our Church are deeply interested in this enterprise, and several prominent clergymen, it is understood, have offered their personal services. Under these circumstances, it would seem that when the time shall come for action, men and means will not be wanting, for enabling our Church to join our Mother Church of England, in her first attempt to give the pure faith of the Gospel, under forms of polity and worship which we have together, to a people not of British extraction.

The Committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions :

*Resolved*, That the diminution of our income during the past year, and the difficulties under which our Foreign missions have been prosecuted, are an urgent call to increased zeal, devotedness, and liberality in our efforts for the extension of the Gospel of Christ.

*Resolved*, That we recognize afresh the peculiar claims of the African mission upon the American Church, and thank God for the measure of success which He has thus far vouchsafed to it.

*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathize with our beloved brethren, the missionary Bishops in Africa and China, and their faithful fellow-workers, in the peculiar trials of their self-denying labors amid so much that is calculated to wound their hearts and try their courage and faith, and assure them of our affectionate remembrance and undiminished interest in their work.

*Resolved*, That the Foreign Committee be instructed to cancel the guarantee for four thousand pounds kindly tendered last year by friends of missions, and that they be authorized to borrow fifteen thousand dollars to prevent serious injury to the missions in Africa and China—the first unappropriated receipts of money to be pledged for the repayment of the loan.

For the Committee,

ALFRED LEE, *Chairman*.

The resolutions connected with the report were adopted.

The Bishop of Maine, as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Constitution and By-Laws of the Board, appointed at the last Annual Meeting, presented and read the following Report :

The Board of Missions, at their Annual Meeting in October, 1860, adopted, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Vail, the following preamble and resolutions :

“*Whereas*, Since the formation of the present Constitution and By-Laws of this Board of Missions, important changes have been made in the general canons of our Church, with which changes certain articles of our Constitution are by many supposed to be inconsistent ; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to examine the Constitution and By-Laws of this Board, and to report at the next Annual Meeting of this Board whether there be any such inconsistency as is referred to ; and that said Committee be instructed, if in their judgment any such inconsistency be found to exist, to report the same, at the same time, to the Board ; so that, if necessary, measures may be taken in season to procure the action of the next General Convention upon the subject, so as to conform the rules of this Board to the existing canon law of the Church.



*Resolved*, That the same Committee be further authorized, if in their judgment any other changes in the Constitution and By-Laws of this Board are expedient, in view of the changes which have occurred in the condition of our country or of our Church, since their adoption, to report the same, for the consideration of the next Annual Meeting of this Board."

The duty of the Committee, appointed under these resolutions, was sufficiently definite. They were, first, to examine and report whether any inconsistency exists between the general canons of the Church and the Constitution and By-Laws of this Board. The only points at which any appearance of such inconsistency was alleged to exist are in the IVth and the XIth Articles of the Constitution.

The IVth Article concludes with the following proviso: "Provided always that, in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations; but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the station, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere." The XIth Article is as follows: "No clergyman shall be appointed a missionary by the Board, or by either of the Committees, without the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs, nor shall any missionary be sent to officiate in any Diocese without the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the same; and no clergyman shall be appointed a missionary who is not, at the time, a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of regular standing; and the appointment of a missionary may be annulled at any time by the written direction or order of a majority of the Bishops of the Church."

By these articles, clergymen selected or desiring to be missionaries of this Board, are subjected to the following restrictions, in addition to all the provisions of the canons.

1. They can not be appointed unless recommended by their Bishop.
2. They can not be sent to any Diocese without the consent of its Bishop.
3. If the Bishop of the Diocese should select a sufficient number of stations to exhaust the appropriation to the Diocese — a prerogative which, under the provisions of the Constitution, is usually exercised by him—they can, as missionaries of the Board, occupy no station which he has not so designated.
4. They may at any time be removed from their posts through the discontinuance of the stations by the Bishop.
5. They may be deprived of their missionary office by a written direction of a majority of the Bishops.

In all these respects, the missionaries of this Board are restricted as no other Presbyters are, whether these are acting only in their private capacity, as ordained clergymen without charge, or as ministers of organized Parishes, or as missionaries of any other body. Any Presbyter of the Church, like any other citizen of the country, may change his actual residence when he will, and live within the limits of any State or Diocese, and may there exercise his ministry without prohibition, so long as he violates no general or Diocesan canon relating to encroachments on the charge of any other minister. A missionary employed by any other body except this Board, enjoys the same liberties. It does not appear that a Presbyter, thus establishing himself in any Diocese, is expressly forbidden by the canons to officiate there, even if his dimissory letters shall not be accepted by the Bishop, and if he should be invited to no organized parish. If the power to forbid him exists, it is not secured by canonical provision. But if he be invited to an organized parish, the canons explicitly require the Bishop to

accept his dimissory letters, unless he be charged with offenses demanding canonical investigation.

There is no inconsistency with the letter of the canons in binding this Board or its missionaries by any such restrictions to which they may consent to subject themselves. But there is an inconsistency with the spirit of the canons, as well as an evident impolicy, in shutting against the missionaries of this Board gates which are open to all other laborers. There is an inconsistency in denying to parishes which receive missionary aid the full privileges secured to them by the canons. Almost every where the missionary station is an organized parish, and contributes a part of the support of the missionary. As a parish, it may call its minister; and if he come from another Diocese, with a dimissory letter, he must be accepted as a parish minister by the Bishop. If, then, the same Bishop could reject him as a missionary, the purpose of the canon might be frustrated.

At the time when the Constitution of this Board was framed, it was widely assumed that a Bishop might exercise the same discretionary power in refusing to receive ordained clergymen into his Diocese as in refusing to ordain candidates; and probably the wish not to limit such power was then a prevailing feeling. It has since been limited by the canons; and it should seem that the Constitution of the Board should sustain a corresponding modification.

The resolutions of the Board did not instruct this Committee to inquire whether the large authority over the appointment and retention of stations or missionaries, which the Constitution commits to the Bishops, had at any time been unwisely exercised, or whether any prejudice had arisen through the apprehension that it might be abused. They were instructed, however, to report for the consideration of the Board any other changes in the Constitution and By-Laws which might seem expedient, in view of changes which had occurred in the condition of our country or of our Church since their adoption.

The Committee therefore propose, in view both of such changes and of the inconsistency to which attention has been drawn, the following amendments of the Constitution for the consideration of the Board, and for recommendation, if it be thought expedient, to that of the General Convention.

That, in Article IV., after the words, "The Board shall regulate the numbers of missionary stations," the following words, "But the Bishop of the Diocese may select the station, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere," be stricken out, and the following words substituted, "And upon conference with the Bishop, shall select the stations;" so that the IVth Article shall read as follows:

"To the Board of Missions shall be intrusted the supervision of the general missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish missionary stations, appoint missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of missions, fill any vacancies in their number which may occur, and also to enact all By-Laws which they may deem necessary for their own government, and the government of their Committees; provided, always, that, in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of missionary stations, and upon conference with the Bishop, shall select the stations."

That in Article XI., instead of the words, "without the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authority," be substituted the words, "until after conference with the ecclesiastical authority:" that twice, after the

words, "of the Diocese," be added the words, "or missionary district;" that instead of the words, "without the consent of," be substituted the words, "until after conference with;" that for the word "clergyman," be substituted the word "person;" and that all after the words, "of regular standing," be stricken out; so that the whole article may be as follows:

"No clergyman shall be appointed a missionary by the Board, or by either of the Committees, until after conference with the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs; nor shall any missionary be sent to officiate in any Diocese or Missionary District, until after conference with the ecclesiastical authority of the same; and no person shall be appointed a missionary who is not at the time a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of regular standing."

"In view," also, "of the changes which have occurred in the condition of our country or of our Church, since the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws" of the Board, and in order that the intentions of the Board, as expressed in the sixth and seventh Resolutions, recorded on the 412th page of the last volume of the "*Spirit of Missions*," may be placed in the most permanent and public form, the following Article is recommended to be added to the Constitution, and to be entitled Article XII.

ARTICLE XII. Associations designed to act in connection with the Board, in the great missionary work committed to the Church, may become auxiliary; and all contributions specially appropriated for such purpose by such Associations, or by any individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the expressed wish of the donors.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE BURGESS,	} Committee.
FRANCIS L. HAWKS,	
THOMAS H. VAIL,	
M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,	
JOHN N. CONYNGHAM,	

On motion of Mr. Welsh, it was

*Resolved*, That this report be commended to the attention of the Board, at the earliest possible period of its next Annual Meeting, in order that the subject-matter thereof may be timely brought before the next General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Coxe, as Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to confer with the Rev. Dr. Hawks, reported that the Committee had not succeeded in inducing Dr. Hawks to withdraw his resignation.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Coxe, it was

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Board have heard, with extreme regret, of the confirmed resolve of the Rev. Dr. Hawks to retire from the Domestic Committee, and accept his resignation with a profound sense of the loss which the Committee sustains in the withdrawal of services which have been so long devoted to the Committee, and which have so largely contributed to the missionary efficiency of this Board.

On motion of the Bishop of Maine, it was

*Resolved*, That it is desirable that both the Domestic and Foreign Committees should, in their Annual Reports, furnish such information as they can obtain with regard to the extent of any labors and contributions which may have been devoted by any other body within the Church to the work of general missions.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, it was

*Resolved*, That after the reading of the minutes, and appropriate devotional services, the Board adjourn *sine die*.

The minutes were read and approved.

The Board then united in prayer, offered by the presiding officer, and after the Benediction, pronounced by the same, adjourned.

Attest,

P. VAN PELT,  
*Secretary of the Board.*

# APPENDIX.

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[A.]

## REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

THE Committee for Domestic Missions appear before the Board with their Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

If they come with a less cheering account than it has been their happiness to present on some recent annual returns of this occasion, they trust the Board will still believe that they have, as in former years, so now, endeavored simply and faithfully to discharge the trust which has been confided to them.

In the past year death has made inroads upon the number of those who were actively engaged in the responsible work of conducting the missions of the Church.

The saintly and beloved Bishop of Alabama was removed from his Missionary Diocese at a time when, to our short-sighted vision, his wise counsels were necessary to its safe guidance.

We have scarcely recovered from the first shock received at the intelligence of the sudden, lonely death of the long-trying and zealous friend of the missionary work, who, as the Assistant-Bishop of Pennsylvania, would have rejoiced to greet the Board to-day in the Diocese which he helped to govern and to serve.

The Secretary and General Agent, it will be remembered, was detained from the last meeting of the Board by severe indisposition. His absence, for such a cause, was a subject of general regret, and awakened general sympathy among the members, for an officer who had served the Church laboriously, zealously, and successfully for many years. The hope of the Committee, that he would in a short time be restored and resume his work, was gratified after a few weeks; but they deeply regret to add that the cares and toils of the office soon induced a relapse, from which he has not yet so far recovered as to resume the discharge of his duties. Years of unremitted devotion, mind and body,

to the work devolved upon him, had so thoroughly impaired his health, as to make a long season of rest necessary to his recovery.

In the month of February, the Committee appointed the Rev. J. Dixon Carder to act temporarily for him. Mr. Carder at once entered upon the work, and still continues engaged in it.

There are at present three missionary Bishops, and one hundred and fourteen missionaries, belonging to this department.

Twelve of these missionaries are in the Dioceses of Maine, New-Hampshire, Delaware, and Ohio. It may be expedient to aid a few years longer the first three of these Dioceses, which are still feeble. The other, having now ninety-six parishes, and eighty-eight clergymen, and having an efficient Diocesan organization for its missions, which furnishes for that purpose between three and four thousand dollars annually, has attained such strength, that it may well be considered whether she can not soon give place to newer fields; being content to receive such aid through the Committee as special contributors may provide for her.

In the three next Western Dioceses, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, in which twenty-eight missionaries are employed, the Gospel is also successfully preached, and the institutions of the Church, by the divine blessing, are acquiring a stronghold.

The Bishop of Michigan, having spoken in commendation of his missionaries, adds: "We are moving quietly and surely on. God continues to smile upon us, and the Church of Jesus is gathering within it many who were strangers to its holy ways. If we can only keep afloat in our missionary efforts this year, all will be well in the future."

The Bishop of Indiana states to his Convention that, "The Church in this Diocese is advancing slowly, but surely." "Our missionary work, strictly so called, in which I have to some extent participated, has been attended by gratifying results, particularly in the northern and southern portions of the Diocese."

West of these lie the more recently founded Dioceses of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, having thirty missionaries. The venerable first missionary Bishop of the Northwest, Dr. Kemper, continues his active exertions in Wisconsin, where he is permitted to see the fruits of his labors in many thriving parishes and missions, and in the building up of most important and valuable Church institutions. Nashota still continues to supply him with missionaries; and his chief trial is, that the missionary funds are too limited to provide a support for as many as he can advantageously station.

The missionary among the Oneida Indians, near Green Bay, has the satisfaction to observe the evident blessing of God upon those for whom he labors. A translation of the more frequently used parts of the service into their own tongue was published many years ago, and is constantly used in divine service. A new edition of the book has become necessary, and it will be a charity well bestowed, if some of our Prayer-Book or Tract Societies would issue such an edition. The Bishop is anxious to see it accomplished without delay.

Minnesota is following in the steps of Wisconsin, and is showing herself a Missionary Diocese of great activity and energy in the cause of Christ.

The same is true also of Iowa.

In Missouri and Kentucky there are ten missionaries, who, in the midst of war and tumult, are in much anxiety and suffering, if not in personal danger.

The mission at the head of which is the missionary Bishop of the Northwest, Dr. Talbot, embraces the five organized Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, but has as yet only four missionaries. It is an episcopate which, for extent of territory, is perhaps without a parallel in the world, and certainly constitutes the germ of several Dioceses. It is not too much to hope that each of these Territories will, at no distant day, constitute a mission similar in its features to that which characterizes the mission of the whole.

The fertile and salubrious plains of Nebraska and Dakota are inviting a rapid flow of immigration thither. In the mountains of Colorado, which may one day become the Switzerland of America, many thousands have already gathered, in eager pursuit of treasures hid in the earth. Into Nevada opposite streams of immigration flow—the one from California on the west, the other from across the plains on the east. In Utah a population already exists sufficient to constitute a State.

From two of these Territories the cry for missionaries has preceded the first visit of the Missionary Bishop.

Colorado has many active laymen among her people, who have taken hold of the interests of the Church with zeal and energy. A letter from one of these laymen, in March last, describes the founding of the Church in Denver City, without awaiting the slow movements of Missionary Boards. He states that, not quite a year before, services were commenced in a board shanty with no floor; the seats being rough boards set upon wooden blocks, without backs; the desk, a table, made by boring holes through rough plank; the rector's chair, a three-legged stool. But these beginnings, in the spring of 1860, are quite changed

in the spring of 1861. The shanty with no floor has given place to a comfortable wooden building with floor, good seats for a hundred persons, and comely and fitting arrangements for the celebration of divine service. Besides donations in land, a subscription of \$1500 had been made towards the erection of a church; and this, he hoped, would be begun at an early day. The rector was supported by a monthly subscription of five dollars each, made by fifteen persons, and by the weekly offertory. Moreover, while thus working for themselves, they testify their missionary zeal by offering to bear the expenses of the journey, if a clergyman should be sent out to occupy any of the waste places around.

The Missionary Bishop has spent a part of the last summer in a visitation of the Territory; and his report will, no doubt, confirm the opinion of the Committee, that it is among the first duties of the Church to see that a strong force of zealous, learned, and devoted Gospel-laborers be sent into that Territory without delay.

A severe domestic affliction has prevented the Missionary Bishop from extending his journey this year into Nevada; but he has not failed to impress the Committee with a sense of the urgent need of prompt action in supplying the demand for laborers in that field. There is yet no clergyman of the Church within the Territory; and importunate letters upon the subject of obtaining at least one, are addressed both to the Missionary Bishop and to the Committee.

The district to which they chiefly relate is the silver-mining region in Carson Valley, on the eastern slope and base of the Nevada mountains. A gentleman writing last winter from Virginia city—one of the towns in Carson Valley—represents that in an area of five miles there is a population of eight thousand, where, a year before, there were scarcely an hundred people; and in the whole valley, which, a year before, contained less than five hundred, there were fifteen thousand souls, with the prospect of this number being doubled by the immigration of the summer of 1861. Whether this prospect has been realized, the Committee do not know; but they are satisfied that it is their duty to send at least two missionaries into that Territory (unless otherwise directed by the Board) at the earliest moment when suitable men can be found to go to that isolated field.

In regard to Utah, the most, perhaps, which can now be advantageously done is, to watch the course of events, with the view of availing ourselves of any favorable turn in that current of fanaticism, by which at present a deluded people receive for truth one of the greatest impostures which the world has known for centuries.

The work, in Nebraska and Dakota, where the four missionaries in



Bishop Talbot's mission are located, is like that of most new portions of our country; with this advantage, that the means and privileges of the Gospel accompany, or soon follow, the settler, taking their proper place in the arrangements of the newly-forming society. But to secure this advantage in the future, several more laborers will soon be needed in those two Territories.

The mission in charge of the Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington, Dr. Scott, is in a flourishing condition, notwithstanding some reverses. It contains at present but four missionaries of the Committee. Bishop Scott manifests and inculcates upon his clergy a self-sacrificing spirit. The work in his mission calls for earnest-hearted, faithful laborers, who will not be discouraged by remoteness of the field, or smallness of present fruits. It is peculiarly a work of foundations.

As the harbors of the coast are few, there will not be many commercial towns of rapid growth to attract attention. The population which has flown into the valley of the Willamette, in Oregon, lying between the Coast and Cascade ranges of mountains, is an isolated agricultural one, gathered out of many people. Among this population towns arise as the wants and demands of agriculture create them. Many such are now unoccupied by our missionaries. The Bishop's visitation up this valley the past summer, among other encouraging results, developed the wants and wishes of one town, where the people are ready to assume at once nearly, if not all, the support of the clergyman who may be stationed among them.

Recently a new field of missionary labor has opened in Oregon, east of the Cascade mountains, by the discovery of gold-beds, to which several thousand have already hastened, and the number is rapidly increasing. The Bishop is anxious to supply to these people the ministrations of the Gospel; and in view not merely of their present wants, but of the future permanent population of the newly-opened region, there seems to be here an earnest call upon the Church for one or two missionaries.

Considering the wants and prospects of Oregon and Washington, the Committee think that the number of missionaries in that field ought, without delay, to be doubled.

The Church in California, founded by missionary labor, and now having but four missionaries of the Committee, is rapidly becoming a self-supporting Church. It is true she needs now, and for a few years to come, large assistance from her older sisters, but it is assistance which promises early, happy results. A recent letter from the Bishop, Dr.

Kip, points out several places where, by the divine blessing, self-supporting parishes would soon, and in some cases immediately, result from the stationing of faithful sentinels upon these posts. The interest awakened by the publication of the Bishop's letter affords ground to expect that, before winter, provision will be made for some of these places.

The importance of well-sustained missionary efforts in the regions on the Pacific covered by the jurisdiction of the Bishop of California, and the Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington, can not be over-rated. It is a work which must not be diminished. The Church is invoked to meet it on a scale far exceeding any measure which has yet been attained.

The Committee have little to report respecting Southern and South-western missions. The Missionary Bishop of the Southwest, Dr. Lay, was, during the last winter, for several months exploring his missionary field; but before a full statement in relation to that exploration was transmitted to the Committee, regular and lawful means of communication were cut off. It is not known that he attempted to reach the Territory of New-Mexico. It is believed, however, that that Territory has not yet seen a missionary of the Church, whether Bishop or Presbyter, upon its soil.

Several of the missionaries in the South and Southwest have resigned since the commencement of the present civil troubles. Those who remained in the employ of the Committee at the time when intercourse between the two portions of the country became unlawful, (twenty-four in number, of whom three were under the Missionary Bishop,) were, it is believed, generally engaged in the discharge of their simple duties as ministers of the Gospel, and, as far as possible, keeping themselves aloof from political affairs.

In a review of the ground occupied in former years, as well as now, by the Committee, it will be seen that there are some stations which have been long on the list. The Committee believe that it should be their chief policy to occupy points which afford a reasonable prospect of early becoming self-supporting; leaving to diocesan organizations the aid of feeble parishes, when such aid is likely to be needed for a long term of years. The Committee, therefore, contemplate fixing a limit beyond which aid to any station is not to be expected.

The death of the publisher of the *Spirit of Missions*, Mr. Daniel Dana, Jr., who had served the Board in that office several years very accept-

ably, rendered new arrangements necessary. The Committees decided to remove the publication office to the Missionary Rooms, to be under the management and control of the two Secretaries, aided by a competent clerk. It is believed this arrangement will prove economical and satisfactory. The publication would be more than self-supporting, if it did not circulate about two thousand copies free among the parochial clergy. It has felt the stringency of the times in the diminution of the number of its subscribers. If every clergyman who receives a free copy would procure one or two new subscribers, it would aid the publication materially, and promote the missionary work through the increased diffusion of missionary intelligence.

The Committee have received, under the will of Mrs. Lucy Nichols, late of Newtown, Ct., .....	\$48 00
Also, under the will of Hanford Smith, Esq., late of Newark, N. J., ..	225 78
The legacy of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Burd, deceased, of St. Stephens's Church, Philadelphia, \$3000, (less the State tax of \$150,) has been paid, .....	2,850 00
As part of the legacy of Mrs. Ruth Munford, deceased, of Rochester, Western New-York, \$5000 in amount, the Committee have received, .....	3,000 00
	<hr/>
Total from legacies, .....	\$6,123 78

Notice has been received of a bequest of \$5000 to the two Committees, made by the Hon. Allen Ayrault, deceased, of Geneseo, Western New-York, payable in four equal annual installments without interest. The first installment will probably be paid in the spring of 1862. There is a further bequest made of a portion of his residuary estate to the two Committees, which portion the executors estimate will amount to \$20,000; but a considerable part of it will be withheld a number of years, being dependent on several life estates.

The Committee began the year with a balance in the treasury of, .....	\$14,679 51
Against this there was an indebtedness to missionaries, which accrued previous to October 1, 1860, but was not called for till after the last meeting of the Board, amounting to, .....	14,735 21
The receipts of the year have been	
For general purposes, .....	34,184 76
For special objects, .....	11,704 89
Making from all sources and for all objects, .....	<hr/> 45,889 65

Of this sum the Committee received from the portion of our country with which we are not now in communication,.....	\$3,860 75	
And from the rest of the country,.....	42,028 88	
The payments during the year (including the above-mentioned indebtedness of \$14,735 21) have amounted to,.....		56,579 53
The portion of these payments, also, made in the part of the country with which we are not now in communication, is .....	11,718 35	
And in the rest of our country,.....	44,861 18	
The balance now in the treasury is,.....	—————	3,989 63
The amount of outstanding checks on the Treasurer in favor of missionaries for their salaries, is,....		2,192 99
The unpaid salaries of missionaries up to this time, which become due as fast as communications are received from them, (including \$3,892.38, estimated to be due in that portion of the field with which there is now no communication, if salaries are there accruing,) amount to, .....		
		\$10,070 67
Making an aggregate indebtedness of.....		12,264 66
Which exceeds the balance in hand by.....		8,275 03
Or, not including the sum estimated to be due South,.....		4,382 65

To carry on the Domestic missionary operations of the Board successfully and efficiently through the year to October, 1862, keeping up the work to the present scale, with suitable advances on the Pacific coast and in the Territories of Colorado and Nevada, and including in the estimate the whole field, the Committee will need altogether the sum of \$60,000.

If, however, that portion of the field with which at present there is no communication, be not included in the estimate, the sum needed will be about \$44,500.

The following table exhibits the receipts from the several dioceses, with the number of contributing parishes in each. It gives these items not only for the last year, but for the three earlier years. It gives, also, the whole number of parishes in each diocese.

DIOCESE.	NUMBER OF CHURCHES.	NUMBER OF CHURCHES CONTRIBUTING IN				AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED IN			
		1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Maine.....	13	8	8	11	9	99 22	150 30	147 83	216 22
New-Hampshire.....	17	7	5	8	10	166 41	143 66	199 86	150 25
Vermont.....	37	13	13	16	13	242 66	180 40	237 03	272 82
Massachusetts.....	75	39	24	39	32	1,958 57	1,845 50	2,349 64	1,693 08
Rhode-Island.....	30	16	17	16	17	1,307 07	1,520 32	1,329 43	2,433 15
Connecticut.....	114	67	61	65	74	2,776 41	3,094 27	2,5 0 39	3,551 24
New-York.....	300	186	132	114	113	13,238 96	16,932 84	16,855 40	11, 70 05
Western New-York.....	156	81	62	66	73	2,223 18	1,901 60	1,749 48	1,419 64
New-Jersey.....	101	28	14	24	21	894 61	516 20	943 88	940 81
Pennsylvania.....	213	58	45	50	50	3,172 74	3,057 03	2,791 66	3,568 64
Delaware.....	25	12	9	10	8	229 52	258 46	456 92	253 17
Maryland.....	178	56	48	49	40	2,835 69	2,728 97	3,647 34	2,905 95
Virginia.....	175	55	44	43	24	1,979 62	3,102 85	2,154 89	8 1 83
North-Carolina.....	72	29	22	30	17	994 76	319 99	956 95	599 77
South-Carolina.....	82	33	31	37	12	2,566 29	1,894 81	3,501 94	480 52
Georgia.....	26	11	8	12	10	510 79	739 02	1,851 81	713 95
Florida.....	19	6	6	8	4	146 11	194 77	236 85	48 50
Alabama.....	45	16	15	15	5	632 15	681 79	1,409 93	484 13
Mississippi.....	43	12	10	15	6	457 25	479 61	500 55	101 15
Louisiana.....	43	10	14	13	5	303 45	483 02	741 25	129 40
Tennessee.....	29	11	7	12	6	243 20	132 55	290 30	103 60
Kentucky.....	38	12	16	12	10	673 75	673 80	485 35	365 29
Ohio.....	66	29	20	23	19	1,065 72	350 71	334 53	150 09
Indiana.....	27	15	9	6	15	269 97	99 30	144 87	97 71
Illinois.....	78	19	19	22	14	233 54	389 80	363 06	105 42
Michigan.....	56	23	19	17	21	762 42	415 59	601 21	603 20
Wisconsin.....	46	23	19	15	14	433 15	233 50	166 78	204 00
Minnesota.....	30	10	11	9	13	214 47	153 71	192 95	189 01
Iowa.....	41	8	6	4	6	151 30	89 75	27 34	23 00
Missouri.....	32	16	13	15	10	256 20	471 94	240 55	209 85
Arkansas.....	13	6	1	3	7	66 00	64 77	63 85	295 65
Texas.....	28	7	5	5	5	142 29	264 85	388 50	72 25
Kansas.....	13	1	1	4	2	21 75	26 10	43 80	144 80
Nebraska.....	4	1	1	1	2	10 00	8 00	80 60	24 00
Indian Territory.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	20	10	7	8	10	571 65	205 91	424 85	448 85
Oregon.....	7	3	2	1	1	290 75	473 13	149 05	14 50
Washington Territory	3	2	1	1	1	40 30	70 75	31 00	100 00
Legacies.....	..	..	..	..	..	3,442 30	9,621 18	9,727 56	6,123 73
Miscellaneous.....	..	..	..	..	..	8,659 76	1,523 94	8,329 65	4,525 12
Totals.....	2,330	894	745	800	709	53,713 98	60,891 31	66,303 83	45,889 65

The number of contributing parishes is 709, being 91 less than the number reported last year. The whole of this deficiency in the number of contributing parishes, is in the portion of our country with which we have now no communication. Some few parishes, indeed, in the rest of the country, from which in former years large contributions have been received, have not aided the Committee's funds in the period covered by this report. Their places in the list are supplied by other smaller ones that did not contribute in the previous year.

Where the deficiency in the amount of the contributions has arisen (as is chiefly the case) from the disturbed condition of the country, in the midst of a great civil war, the Committee look for an early return to at least the former accustomed measure of giving in furtherance of this great work. The givers have always been too few. The increasing and pressing wants of the field must enlarge the number of these in the contributing parishes, and find new ones in the hitherto non-contributing.

It is true that the means of many have been curtailed ; but, with this change, it may be hoped, a spirit of self-sacrifice will be awakened ; and many who love the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ for the blessings which that Gospel has assured to them, in time and in eternity, will come forward with offerings for the relief of our suffering missionaries.

The work is too holy in its character, too full of promise in the future, too abounding in blessings to those who give as well as to those who receive, to permit the Committee to hesitate. Their motto must be, Onward ! They ask the Board to sustain them in this attitude, and to encourage the whole Church to come up, as one man, to the help of this holy cause.

By order and in behalf of the Domestic Committee,

J. DIXON CARDER,

for

R. B. VAN KLEECK,

*Secretary and General Agent.*

DOMESTIC MISSION ROOMS, }  
NEW-YORK, *October 1st, 1861.* }

[B.]

## REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

THE published statements which have been made from time to time by the Foreign Committee will have prepared, in part at least, the minds of the members of the Board for the sad account of deficiency in receipts, and consequent embarrassment which have attended the operations of the Board in this department during the past year. With the causes which have produced these results, arising out of evils, which now afflict our country in its political relations, all are familiar, and no language which the Committee might employ could possibly deepen the impression which the events of past months have made upon the minds of all.

So far as those events are concerned, the Committee propose only to exhibit their effects upon the work, and to make these ground of earnest appeal for such active coöperation and effort as present exigencies require.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts of the Foreign Committee from the first of October, 1860, to the first of October, 1861, including balance of interest on Trust Funds, . . \$59,126 82

Of which contributed for mission in Greece, . . . . .	\$190 50	
“ “ “ China, . . . . .	5,166 51	
“ “ “ Africa, . . . . .	10,916 32	
“ “ “ South-America, . .	359 23	
“ “ “ Japan, . . . . .	1,355 29	
“ “ “ specific purposes, . . . . .	4,438 29	
“ “ “ general Fund, . . . . .	36,700 68	
		\$59,126 82

The expenditures for the same period were—

For the mission in Greece, . . . . .	\$2,841 66
“ “ China, including about \$2500 for Japan, . . . . .	20,376 80
“ “ Africa, . . . . .	17,881 48
“ “ South-America, . . . . .	1,465 84
“ specific objects, . . . . .	7,051 36
“ publications, . . . . .	1,386 65

For Salary of Secretary and General Agent, and Clerk hire,.....	\$3,371 44	
Rent,.....	431 00	
Discount on uncurrent money, etc.,.....	282 33	
Foreign postage, stationery, freight, insurance, etc.,...	453 54	
Travelling expenses of officers,.....	164 85	
	<hr/>	
	\$55,706 95	
Balance due the Treasurer, October 1st, 1860, for Report of that date,.....	4,349 34	
Balance due the Treasurer, October 1st, 1861,.....		\$929 47
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$60,056 29	\$60,056 29
Balance due the Treasurer, October 1st, 1861,.....		\$929 47

## TABLE OF RECEIPTS.

The following table exhibits the receipts from the several Dioceses for the year ending October 1st, 1860, and for that which has just closed :

	1860.	1861.
Maine, .....	\$405 98	\$276 75
New-Hampshire,.....	161 10	206 51
Vermont,.....	202 48	197 74
Massachusetts,.....	3,243 73	2,837 50
Rhode-Island,.....	2,464 47	2,943 98
Connecticut,.....	2,434 53	2,532 31
New-York,.....	22,328 88	17,046 75
Western New-York,.....	1,737 04	1,519 88
New-Jersey, .....	1,494 48	1,260 32
Pennsylvania,.....	10,963 61	10,763 19
Delaware,.....	646 07	562 73
Maryland,.....	4,818 62	3,283 24
Virginia,.....	8,027 29	3,627 03
North-Carolina,.....	963 02	575 03
South-Carolina,.....	5,040 80	1,535 43
Georgia,.....	2,249 80	1,545 82
Florida, .....	184 15	35 00
Alabama,.....	1,811 60	201 55
Mississippi, .....	623 55	91 80
Louisiana,.....	899 81	238 25
Texas,.....	60 00	128 50
Ohio,.....	1,536 69	1,707 16
Illinois,.....	686 36	193 89
Kentucky,.....	1,049 74	746 78



	1860.	1861.
Tennessee,.....	\$475 35	\$65 92
Michigan,.....	267 49	295 91
Indiana,.....	27 35	17 00
Missouri,.....	459 60	148 20
Arkansas,.....	95 09	10 00
Wisconsin,.....	110 10	163 96
Iowa,.....	28 00	48 00
Minnesota,.....	5 85	21 93
California,.....	56 00	139 25
Oregon,.....	118 00	15 00
Washington Territory,.....		
Kansas,.....	14 00	43 00
Nebraska,.....		
Miscellaneous,.....	347 00	1,687 10
Legacies,.....	4,474 70	735 79

## LEGACIES.

From estate of Miss Thurston, Church of the Ascension, N. Y., for Orphan Asylum, Africa,.....	\$500.00
From estate of Elizabeth Robinson,.....	10.00
“ “ Hanford Smith, Esq., Elizabeth, N. J.,.....	225.79
Total as above,.....	\$735.79

For several months, receipts from the Southern States have been almost entirely cut off. This has resulted from the suspension of mail facilities. So long as these were continued, contributions from those States were received.

It is proper here to remark, that so far as the Committee are advised, there is no disposition on the part of the churches at the South to withhold their contributions from the Foreign Missions of the Board. The only change which has been inaugurated there, is that made by the action of a Convention of several of the Southern Dioceses, held in July last. By this action it was ordered that their own agent should receive their funds, and disburse the same by direct remittances to the various Missions, leaving them to adjust their accounts with the Foreign Committee.

By comparing the foregoing Financial Statement with that made in last Report, it will be seen that the receipts from contributions this year fall short of those for the year ending first of October, 1860, in the sum of about \$23,000.

This large diminution, entirely unlooked for at the beginning of the financial year, has resulted in the suspension of a portion of the work, and in the accumulation of debt; of these, more particular account will presently be given; and the Committee take occasion here to remark, that in a work carried on at distances so remote, it is impossible, at once, to adjust the expenditure to an income so rapidly diminished. And although early advice was given to the Foreign Missionary Bishops to place the missions upon a scale of reduced expenditure, the Foreign Committee did not anticipate so large a deficiency in funds as is now realized, nor look for the curtailing of the work to such a degree as will now be necessary, except measures be devised for the adequate relief of the Treasury.

The results consequent upon the falling off of receipts, as stated above, are as follows:

IN CHINA, the Boys' Boarding-School, of forty pupils, has been disbanded; the Superintendent of the School, Mr. James T. Doyen, a candidate for orders, and his mother, the Matron of the School, have retired from the Mission; the Boys' School-house has been sold for 10,000 taels, (about \$12,000;) \$6000 paid in cash, and \$6000 remaining upon bond and mortgage for one year; and the Foreign Committee have authorized the use of this money, and the pledging of the mortgage by Bishop Boone to meet current expenses.

The pressure in money matters has moreover led to the resignation of Mr. Edward Hubbell, lay agent and candidate for orders, and of Mr. He Ding, an efficient native Chinese teacher. It has occasioned, also, the detention of the Rev. Mr. Nelson in this country, who was preparing to return to China.

Besides these direct effects of an impoverished treasury, various circumstances have led to the withdrawal of several other members of the mission, some by resignation and others by leave of absence for the time being; of these, more particular account will be given in another portion of this report.

According to the best estimate which the Committee are able to make, \$5000 are needed to carry on this mission, including the mission to Japan, to the first of January next; this sum should be remitted instantly. This estimate contemplates the using of the money received in the sale of the school-house, as above stated, and presupposes, also, the ability of the Bishop to raise \$5000 upon the bond and mortgage.

IN THE AFRICAN MISSION, the deficiency in receipts has led to the dismissal of one half of the scholars in the Mount Vaughan High-School, a reduction of several other of the stations, a suspension of the building

of the chapel at Bassa Cove, and the accumulation of drafts on our treasurer here to the amount of \$6500, now past due, the same having been authorized by the appropriation for the year.

To this must be added the sum of \$3000 to \$5000, to carry the mission to the first of January next.

It will be observed that appropriations to the several missions are made from January to January in each year.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

The *Spirit of Missions*, and the *Carrier Dove*, have felt the effect of monetary troubles in a reduction in the number of subscribers. This is true more particularly in regard to the latter. In the present condition of things, there are no means of transmitting publications to subscribers at the South.

#### CHANGE IN THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

The Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, after kindly serving for one year, felt obliged, by the pressure of other duties, to resign his seat in the Committee. The vacancy thus made has been filled by the election of the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-York.

#### GREECE.

*Athens.*—Rev. JOHN H. HILL, D.D.; Mrs. FRANCES M. HILL, Miss MARY B. BALDWIN.

Concerning this, the earliest Foreign Mission of our Church, the Committee have no new facts to present to the Board. The character of the work is not such as to make it fruitful in missionary incident, like that which pertains to missions in heathen lands. No great changes mark the progress of a single year; and it is only by a comparison of the present condition of things with that which existed years ago, that we are able to judge of its progress, and of the value of its results.

In the free and unlimited distribution of the sacred Scriptures throughout Greece, in the patient training of thousands of the young females of that land in our mission schools, where the truths of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ have been most faithfully and most laboriously taught day by day, the expectation was reasonable that, by the blessing of God, a glorious work would in time be accomplished.

The Committee believe that many who have been trained in the schools, do now follow Christ in the exercise of a pure, simple, scriptural faith, and in the maintenance of a godly walk and conversation. They believe, moreover, that the influence of such is being widely felt, and

cherish the hope that it is gradually preparing the way for a more general reformation in the Greek Church. The Committee are not alone in the expression of such hope. In the last July number of the *Church Missionary Record*, one of the publications of the Church Missionary Society of England, is a communication from a missionary of that Society who was once stationed in Syra, and who recently visited it after long absence. While he mentions much that is dark and discouraging in the religious aspect of Greece, he says :

“There is one hopeful and encouraging circumstance, however, which is, the free circulation of the Holy Scriptures. ‘The word of God is not bound’ in Greece. It has free access also to the schools. In Mr. Hildner’s schools, [Mr. H. is the missionary of the Church Missionary Society in Syra,] it is freely taught. This is a great point. The word ‘of God is a living seed, and has the promise that it shall not return void. I fully believe that the long and faithful labors of our dear brother Hildner, and other Protestant and faithful missionaries in this country, have not been and will not be in vain, The great day of harvest will make it manifest.’

“What I have observed during my long residence in Turkey, is also observable in Greece, namely, a general dissatisfaction—I mean in a religious point of view, with the state of things as it is. If it should please God to raise up men in the Greek Church possessed with the spirit of the Gospel, thousands would welcome the message of a free salvation. Will not the Lord raise up such men in his own time? Let us pray for it.”

About the usual number of children have attended the schools during the past year. Mrs. Hill, speaking of the reöpening last fall, after the summer vacation, says :

“Three hundred children applied for admission the first day. We wish the scene could have been photographed for friends at home. The separating of the old pupils from the new; listening to the various claims of the latter; the widows and orphans presenting their appeals, the disappointment of those who found themselves rejected, made it a deeply interesting, at the same time a most arduous task for all engaged in it. In a few days all was reduced to order, and we found ourselves engaged in the usual routine of duty.”

The usual annual examinations, held in June last, were very interesting and satisfactory.

#### AFRICA.

PRINCIPAL STATIONS: *Cape Palmas, Monrovia, Bassa, Sinoe, etc.*—Rt. Rev. J. PAYNE, D.D., Missionary Bishop; Rev. C. C. HOFFMAN, Rev. H. H. MESSENGER, Rev. A. F. RUSSELL, (colored;) Rev. G. W. GIBSON, do.; Rev. THOMAS J. THOMSON, do.; Rev. J. K. WILCOX, do.; Mrs. PAYNE, Mrs. HOFFMAN, Mrs. MESSENGER, Miss EMILY E. GRISWOLD; Mr. JAMES W. DORSEN, Colonist Teacher; Mr. JOHN WILSON, do.; Mr. THOMAS TOOMEY, do.; Mr. JAMES YATES, do.; Mrs. GEORGIANA A. WILLIAMS, do.; Mrs. E. M. THOMPSON, do.; Mrs. CAROLINE

DECOURSEY, do.; Mr. G. T. BEDELL, Native Teacher; Mr. N. S. HARRIS, do.; Mr. THOMAS C. BROWNELL, do.; Mr. WILLIAM H. KINCKLE, do.; Mr. JOHN FARR, do.; Mr. JOHN W. HUTCHINS, do.; Mr. CHARLES MORGAN, do.; Mr. JOHN A. VAUGHAN, do.; Mr. J. M. MINOR, do.; Mr. WILLIAM SPARROW, do.; Mrs. EMMA GILLET, do.

Among the most pleasing indications of the excellence of the work which has been accomplished in that land, and such as give promise of success in time to come, are the scenes presented in the missionary convocations which are held, from time to time, in various parts of the Mission. Particulars concerning these have been frequently set forth in the publications of the Board. There we find gathered together missionaries from our own land, and colonists and native missionaries and teachers, with a goodly company of others who are numbered among the disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ. They unite their voices in prayer and praise; they report what God has done in various portions of the field from which they come; they exhort one another to greater diligence and earnestness; they receive counsel from the Bishop, and depart refreshed in spirit; and ready for renewed effort in the cause of Christ. In a letter just received from Bishop Payne, dated Cavalla, August 14th, the Bishop says:

“We closed on Sunday, 12th inst., a pleasant convocation at Cape Palmas. In the morning of that day, Mr. J. K. Wilcox was ordained Deacon. On Saturday, at our business meeting, Mr. Hoffman offered a resolution, in substance: ‘That the present condition of things in the United States is a loud call upon Liberians and Africans to support, as far as possible, their own teachers and schools.’ It led to a free discussion, and I trust the results will be good. Our general missionary meeting (as were all the services) was well attended, and we were engaged in reports, addresses, etc., until half-past eleven at night. The reports, which will appear in our paper, you will observe, show activity in sowing the seed by ministers and catechists. And God has blessed, I believe, most of those who attended the convocation, with a determination (God willing) to be more and more faithful in every good work.”

The number of white missionaries in this field is very small; and while the Committee can not but hope that others will soon be added, at present it seems probable that we must rely very much upon such help as may be furnished by native and colonist pastors and teachers.

The year past has not been without its afflictions in the sickness and death of missionaries.

The Rev. HEZEKIAH GREENE, a colored missionary, who has been stationed at Sinoe for several years, died on the fourteenth of December last. His health had long been feeble.

Miss H. C. RELF, who left this country in the fall of 1859, died on the fourteenth of January last. The testimony concerning her, given

by a fellow-laborer in the field, when communicating the sad intelligence of her death, was in these words: "Cheerful, laborious, earnest, conscientious, devoted to her work, she died deeply mourned by us all."

Mr. HENRY WILLIAMS, a faithful colonist teacher, stationed at Fish-town, died in May last.

#### CASES OF SICKNESS.

The Rev. Mr. RAMBO, and Mrs. RAMBO, in consequence of the feeble health of the latter, left Cape Palmas in January last, and returned to the United States. Under advice from physicians, that renewed exposure to the climate of Africa would probably prove fatal to Mrs. Rambo, he has recently resigned, and after nine years of valuable service, has retired from his chosen field.

The Rev. Mr. CRUMMELL, after a residence of about eight years in Africa, during the greater part of which time he has labored in the mission, was led, by the failing health of Mrs. Crummell, to return to this country. His connection with the Mission has ceased.

Miss MARY B. MERRIAM, who left this country about a year since, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, was in such condition of health, at last accounts, as to occasion much anxiety. Her early return to the United States is now looked for.

The Rev. Mr. HOFFMAN and Mrs. HOFFMAN sailed from Baltimore on the third of November, and reached Cape Palmas on the fifth of January last.

The departure of the Rev. Mr. Rambo and the Rev. Mr. Crummell, above mentioned, imposed upon Mr. Hoffman a very heavy burden of care and labor, and, during a part of the year, this has been still further increased by the dangerous illness of Mrs. Hoffman, and the sickness of Miss Merriam.

#### PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE VARIOUS STATIONS.

AT CAVALLA, the residence of the Bishop, the labors of the missionaries have been blessed in the recovery of those who, during the absence of the Bishop, had fallen away. Nearly all of them have been restored to communion.

Seventeen others have been confirmed, and thirteen added to the list of communicants.

At this station it has been found necessary to engage in extensive repairs of the Mission House. The old wooden structure had so decayed as to render parts of it unfit for occupancy. In making these repairs,

stone is substituted for wood; the greater durability of the former warrants, the Committee think, the additional cost.

STATISTICS—INCLUDING OUT-STATIONS.

Confirmations, 17. Baptisms, (infant,) 7; adult, 13. Boarding-Scholars, 68; Sunday-School Scholars, 156; Day-scholars, 150. Communicants, Foreign and Colonial, 10; Native, 97. Total, 107.

CAPE PALMAS.—The resident missionary is the Rev. Mr. Hoffman. The home of himself and family is in the Female Orphan Asylum, of which he is in charge. This Institution has continued to enjoy its usual prosperity. Several of the pupils have, during the year, been confirmed and admitted to communion.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH is under the pastoral care of Mr. Hoffman. Although recently enlarged to twice its original size, there will soon, it is thought, be need of additional room. Forty persons have been confirmed here since last Report.

Mr. Hoffman has charge also of HOFFMAN STATION, where he preaches on the afternoons of Sunday. This station has for its Superintendent Mr. N. S. Harris, a native candidate for orders.

Mr. Hoffman has also the oversight of SPRING HILL, FISHTOWN, and ROCKTOWN. At the first, Mr. John Farr, a native, is the Superintendent. Fishtown was recently under the care of Mr. Henry Williams, a colonist catechist, whose death has been mentioned in another part of this Report. The last letters from Africa mention that the Rev. Mr. Wilcox, whose admission to holy orders is mentioned above, has been put in charge of this station.

Mr. Thomas Toomey, a white man, candidate for orders, has been Superintendent of the station at Rocktown. His health has failed, and advices have just been received that he is on his way to the United States. His place at Rocktown is supplied by Mr. James Adams, late assistant teacher at Mount Vaughan.

STATISTICS OF THESE VARIOUS STATIONS.

HOFFMAN STATION.—Christian Village, 10 Houses; Heads of Families, 9. Relatives: Mothers, Aunts, and Sisters, 12. Wives of Native Christians, 9. Baptized Children of Christian Parents, 16. Total, 46. Communicants: Scholars, 9; others, 24: Total, 33. Boarding-Scholars, 16. Candidates for Orders, 2. 1 Church Building, (St. James',) seating 400 people; 1 School-house; 1 Catechist.

ROCKTOWN.—1 Teacher; 1 Catechist, and 1 Interpreter; 1 Gardener; Boarding-Scholars, 6.

Communicants: Foreign, 1; Colonist, 1; Native, (2 suspended,) 11: Total, 13. Native Christian Houses, 3; 1 Church; 1 Mission House.

FISHTOWN.—Communicants: Colonist, 1; Native, (1 suspended,) 6: Total, 7.

ORPHAN ASYLUM: Missionary and Wife; Matron; 1 Assistant Teacher. Scholars: Orphans, 23; of whom there are Communicants, 11.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CAPE PALMAS.—Communicants: Colonist, 85; Foreign, 3; Native, (including Hoffman Station, Mount Vaughan and Spring Hill,) 40: Total, 128. Sunday-School Scholars, 65. Confirmation in St. Mark's, July 1st, 1860, and July 1st, 1861: Confirmed, 40. Infant Baptisms: Colonists, 8; Native, 6. Adult Baptisms; Colonist, 3; Native, 5.

MOUNT VAUGHAN.—Since the departure of the Rev. Mr. Crummell from Africa, in January last, the High School at Mount Vaughan has been under the care of Mr. James Yates. There has been much religious interest manifested by the pupils, several of whom have been admitted to confirmation and communion.

Bishop Payne advises the Committee of the receipt by him of an application from the Rev. J. G. Auer, of the German Mission, for connection with the Mission at Cape Palmas. If received, the Bishop proposes to put him in charge of the High School.

In December, 1860, Mr. Auer married Miss Mary Ball, a member of the mission at Cape Palmas, who accompanied her husband to Akropong. The subject of his appointment is now being considered by the Foreign Committee.

#### STATISTICS.

1 Teacher; 1 Assistant Teacher. 14 Boarding-Scholars; 50 Sunday-School Scholars: Total, 64. 1 Dwelling-house, Chapel, and School-house.

Communicants included in those reported in St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas.

The several out-stations, GRAWAY, RIVER CAVALLA, WOTTEH, ROCK-BOOKAH, and TABOO, are supplied as heretofore by native and colonist teachers and catechists; so are also the stations upon the Cavalla River between its mouth and Bohlen, namely, HENING, GITETABO, and TEBO.

BOHLEN STATION.—Mention was made in the last year's report of the building of a mission house at this station, and of the purpose of Mr. Messenger to remove thither at an early day. Although care had been taken to prepare the minds of the natives for its occupancy by the establishment and maintenance of the stations on the river mentioned above, still the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Messenger to their home in Bohlen, encountered serious opposition on the part of intervening tribes.



The first and second attempts of the missionaries to accomplish their purpose failed; they were compelled to turn back. Through the personal exertions of the Bishop, permission was at last granted, and the object of the missionaries accomplished. This was in January last.

The accounts given by Mr. Messenger, as well as by other missionaries who have visited Bohlen, speak of the exceeding beauty of the region of country in which it lies, and of the advantages of the climate over that of the coast.

Mr. Messenger has associated with him Mr. Brownell, a native catechist. A small boarding-school has been commenced, and missionary labors are bestowed upon the neighboring towns. Letters just received mention that the health of Mr. Messenger was not good. He intended to take a voyage along the coast, and to be absent a month.

SINOE, ninety miles above Cape Palmas, has been vacant since the time of the Rev. Mr. Greene's death, mentioned above.

STATISTICS AS GIVEN BY THE BISHOP.

Communicants, 13; Sunday-School Scholars, 25.

There is a small, neat church in course of building, at this station.

BASSA COVE, one hundred and eighty miles above Cape Palmas, Rev. Thomas J. Thompson, Missionary.

MONROVIA, two hundred and fifty miles above Cape Palmas, Rev. G. T. Gibson, Missionary.

CLAY ASHLAND, on the St. Paul's River, above Monrovia, Rev. A. F. Russell, Missionary.

Concerning these stations, the Committee are not in possession of any recent intelligence requiring special mention. The labors of the missionaries have been steadily pursued during the year, and, it is believed, with the usual success.

STATISTICS OF THESE STATIONS AS GIVEN BY THE BISHOP.

BASSA COVE.—Communicants, 25; Day-Scholars, 42; Sunday-School Scholars, 57.

MONROVIA.—Communicants, 43; Day-Scholars, 50; Sunday-School Scholars, 62.

CLAY ASHLAND.—Communicants, 36; Day-Scholars, 41; Sunday-School Scholars, 25.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Baptisms, (returns imperfect): Infant, 21; Adult, 25; Total, 46. Confirmations, 57. Communicants: Foreign and Colonist, 211; Native, 158; Total,

369. Boarding-Scholars : Colonist, 37 ; Native, 103 : Total, 140. Day-Scholars : Colonist, 133 ; Native, 250 : Total, 383. Sunday-School Scholars : Colonist, 334 ; Native, 150 : Total, 484.

## TEACHERS AND CATECHISTS.

Foreign, 2 ; Colonist, 9 ; Native, 17 : Total, 28. Candidates for Orders : Foreign, 1 ; Colonist, 3 ; Native, 2 : Total, 6.

## MISSIONARIES.

Foreign, including Bishop, 3 ; Colonist, 4 : Total, 7.

## CHINA.

PRINCIPAL STATION: *Shanghai*.—Rt. Rev. W. J. BOONE, D.D., Missionary Bishop ; Rev. E. W. SYLE, Rev. ROBERT NELSON, Rev. CLEVELAND KEITH, Rev. HENRY M. PARKER, Rev. ELLIOTT H. THOMSON, Rev. DUDLEY D. SMITH, Rev. SAMUEL I. J. SCHERESCHEWSKY ; Rev. WONG KONG-CHAI, Native Deacon ; Rev. WONG VOONG FEE, Catechist and Candidate for Orders ; Mrs. BOONE, Mrs. NELSON, Mrs. KEITH, Mrs. PARKER, Mrs. SMITH, Miss LYDIA M. FAY, Miss CATHERINE E. JONES, Miss J. R. CONOVER.

THE lapse of little more than two years has witnessed great changes in the condition of this field, both with respect to the Empire and the Mission. In 1859 the Church, stimulated by the intelligence that the ancient barriers, which had for centuries shut out the nations from free entrance into the interior of China, were broken down, responded nobly to the appeals of the Missionary Bishop, and furnished the means necessary to equip and send forth a large additional force. The Bishop's efforts were equally successful in enlisting men, and in July of that year twelve new missionaries, in company with others returning to the field, embarked for China.

On reaching there, they found the aspect of things greatly changed. Treaty stipulations with England and France, it was declared, had not been fulfilled, and the combined forces of these nations were preparing to enforce them at the cannon's mouth. The war thus inaugurated has terminated in the success of these nations—success secured by great destruction of life and immense sacrifices of property on the part of the Chinese, and resulting in the deepening of their previously bitter hatred of their enemies.

Beside this conflict with foreign foes, their internal enemies, the Chinese Rebels, have pursued their work of devastation, spreading ruin and desolation over large districts of the Empire ; and, by their horrible cruelties and blasphemies, proving their profession of being converts Christianity to be utterly false. In the month of August, 1860, they came down in large force to Shanghai, intending to take possession of

the city. They were, however, driven away by the French and English soldiers stationed there, and have never since that time renewed the attempt. Their descent upon Shanghai created a terrible panic, particularly among the Chinese. The danger for a time appeared so imminent, that arrangements were made for the embarkation of the missionaries.

Great changes have, moreover, characterized the history of the Mission during the period referred to, and especially during the past year. In addition to those already mentioned, namely, the retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Doyen and Mr. Hubbell, the sale of the Boys' School-house, etc., the Committee have now to report the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Purdon and the Rev. Mr. Yocom, who have returned to the United States, and of Miss Emma G. Jones—the last, after many years of faithful service in the field.

The Rev. Mr. Syle, finding it necessary to bring his motherless children to this country, embarked from China in January, and reached New-York in March last. He is engaged temporarily in parish work, in Newark, N. J.

The Rev. Mr. Nelson, whose detention in this country has been already mentioned, is now in Virginia, supporting himself, it is supposed, by parish work.

Changes of location have also occurred among those who remain in China.

The Bishop and other missionaries found themselves thwarted in their purpose to open an interior station up the river Yang-tse-kiaug, by the presence of the Rebels, by whom that portion of the Empire had been laid waste. Still this object, *an interior station*, which from the time of their sailing had been one of deep interest, was not lost sight of. Several of the missionaries were exceedingly anxious to enter upon a new field, and one free from some of those adverse influences encountered in Shanghai. Accordingly, the Rev. Mr. Parker and his family, and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, removed some months ago to Che-Foo, a city lying far north of Shanghai, upon the Gulf of Pe-che-le.

Their letters from that place make mention of the beauty of the country, the salubrity of the climate, and of the encouragement afforded by the character of the people among whom they live. They had found some difficulty in procuring a permanent residence, by reason of the prejudice existing against foreigners. It was hoped, however, that no serious opposition would arise on this account, and that they would be allowed quietly to pursue their work.

The Rev. Mr. Schereschewsky, who, by great diligence, and by peculiar aptness in the acquisition of the Chinese language, has attained unto remarkable proficiency in the same, considering the short time he

has been in China, was invited last winter to accompany, as interpreter, an expedition started for the exploration of the western provinces of the Empire. This enterprise, so well calculated to perfect him in the language, and to open to him, and through him to the Church, stores of interesting and valuable information, was approved by the Bishop, and subsequently by the Foreign Committee; and Mr. Schereschewsky left with the expectation of being absent one year from Shanghai. The expenses of the expedition are paid by those who engaged the services of Mr. Scherechewsky.

Miss Fay, who has for many years been connected with the Boys' Boarding-School, in which she has taught with great assiduity and success, retired from the same, on the charge of the school being assumed by Mr. and Mrs. Doyen. With the consent of the Bishop, she accepted the invitation to become the Principal of the Boys' Boarding-School in Shanghai, connected with the Mission of the Church Missionary Society of England. This arrangement does not, however, sever her connection with the Mission of the Board; and it seems, moreover, to have been very providential, for when the boarding-school of the Board was disbanded, a large number of the pupils were received into the school of the Church Missionary Society; so that Miss Fay has twenty-four of her old scholars under her care.

Miss Conover, whose departure, on her return to China, was mentioned in the report of last year, reached Shanghai on the 28th October.

Recent letters from Bishop Boone bring the painful intelligence of his having deposed from the ministry the Rev. Mr. Tong. The Bishop speaks of it as the most melancholy duty which has devolved upon him in his Episcopal office. It was done at the request of Mr. Tong himself, and after, we may well believe, the most earnest remonstrance and affectionate counsel on the part of the Bishop.

Mr. Tong assigned two reasons for his request; first, want of success in his ministry; and, second, want of sufficient salary to enable him to lay by in store for the time to come.

Full particulars in relation to this sad event were published in the September number of the *Spirit of Missions*. From these it will be seen that a strong pressure is brought to bear upon those in the Mission who speak both English and Chinese, arising out of demand for the services of such persons in mercantile life.

The Committee share deeply in the disappointment which this defection has occasioned. They had great confidence in the Christian character of Mr. Tong, and rejoiced in the promise of usefulness afforded by his more than ordinary abilities and apparent devotion to his work.

## STATISTICS.

Bishop, 1 ; Presbyters, 7 ; Deacon, (Native,) 1. Candidates for Orders, (Native,) 1. Single Ladies, 3. Confirmed, 13. Baptisms, (Infant and Adult,) 17. Communicants : Foreign, 15 ; Native, estimated, 82 : Total, 97.

Girls' Boarding-School—40 Scholars.

Day Schools—no recent returns.

NOTE.—A letter received from Bishop Boone, since the above report was prepared, mentions the return of the Rev. Mr. Scherechewsky to Shanghai. When his party reached the western borders of China, they found the country so overrun by Rebels, that they could get neither boats nor land carriage, and so were obliged to return.

The Bishop mentions also the departure of Miss Conover from Shanghai, on the 13th of July, for the United States. Considerations of health made her return necessary.

## JAPAN.

*Nagasaki*.—REV. JOHN LIGGINS, REV. CHANNING MOORE WILLIAMS, H. ERNST SCHMID, M.D.

The condition of this Mission remains in most respects unchanged since last Report.

The Committee are not advised of any freer opportunity for direct missionary effort than existed when that was made.

What can be done there is set forth in the following communication from the Rev. Mr. Liggins :

“1st. They can procure native books and native teachers, by which to acquire the language ; and, of course, the acquisition of the language is, during the first few years, a principal part of their duty.

“2d. They can, as they are able, prepare philological works, to enable subsequent missionaries and others to acquire the language with much less labor, and in much less time, than they themselves have to give to it ; and each, in the course of a few years, may make his contribution toward a complete version of the Holy Scriptures in the Japanese language.

“3d. They can furnish the Japanese, who are anxious to learn English, with suitable books in that language, and thus greatly facilitate social and friendly intercourse between the two races.

“4th. They can dispose by sale of a large number of the historical, geographical, and scientific works prepared by the Protestant missionaries in China. Faithful histories of Christian countries tend to disarm prejudice and to recommend the religion of the Bible ; while works on true science are very useful in a country where astrology, geomancy, and many false teachings on scientific subjects generally, are so interwoven with their religious belief.

“5th. They can sell the Scriptures and religious books and tracts in the Chinese language ; and thus engage in direct missionary work. As books in this language are understood by every educated Japanese, and as the sale of them is provided for by an article of the treaty, we have here a very available means of at once conveying religious truth to the minds of the Japanese.

“6th. As the keeping of the above books for sale brings the missionary into constant intercourse with the people in his own house, and as very many of them make inquiries about Christianity, an excellent opportunity is

thus afforded him for explaining to them what Christianity is, and of urging home its claims upon them; and here is another important way of carrying on direct missionary labor.

“7th. They can, by their Christian walk and conversation, by acts of benevolence to the poor and afflicted, and by kindness and courtesy to all, weaken and dispel the prejudices against them, and convince the observant Japanese that true Christianity is something very different from what intriguing Jesuits of former days, and unprincipled traders and profane sailors of the present day, would lead them to think it is.”

The Rev. Mr. Williams speaks hopefully of the future, and says: “The Japanese have elements in their character which, when the barriers raised by their rulers are thrown down, will be most favorable for the rapid spread of Christianity.”

Dr. Schmid concurs in this opinion, and speaks of indications of approaching changes, which he believes will result eventually in opening the country to the Gospel, although it may be through a violent and protracted revolutionary struggle.

Mr. Williams, who has been more than two years in the field, has made good progress in the acquisition of the language, to which also Dr. Schmid gives much attention.

They embrace such opportunities for usefulness as present themselves, and these are multiplied by the demands upon the Doctor for professional services. He has a very large practice, and has a class of native Japanese which he instructs in medical science. The Governor of Nagasaki has given him written permission to practice and to teach.

The Rev. Mr. Liggins, whose temporary withdrawal from the Mission on account of ill-health was mentioned in last year's Report, is still in England. The Committee are very sorry to be obliged to report that his health is not much improved.

#### SOUTH-AMERICA.

The Rev. Mr. Holden sailed for Brazil in November last, and reached his destination, after a favorable voyage.

He found the field more open and promising than he supposed it would be.

His labors have been most abundant. Beside those bestowed in the city which he makes his home, he has pushed his way up the rivers, where he has visited from house to house, preaching the Word, and circulating copies of the Scriptures and other religious books and tracts, this being done chiefly by sale, as the method deemed most judicious. He has given much attention also to translations, employing the columns of the local press to bring these to the notice of the people.

At the last meeting of the Board, a resolution was passed, by which it was recommended to the Foreign Committee to appoint one or more missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, if suitable persons should offer themselves, provided, also, that any considerable contributions be made for their support.

The Committee report, concerning this matter, that a very small sum only has been contributed for this object, and the Committee have been in no condition to carry out the wishes of the Board.

By order and in behalf of the Foreign Committee.

S. D. DENISON,  
*Secretary and General Agent.*

NEW-YORK, *October 1st, 1861.*

Cr.

[C.]

The TREASURER OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE in Account with DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

Dr.

1861. Oct. 1. To balance in Treasury, Oct. 1st, 1860. . . . . \$14,079 51 " " " Cash received from various sources, for general purposes. . . . . 34,184 76 " " " for special purposes. . . . . \$7,753 71 " " " on account of the Episcopal Missionary Association. 3,951 18 <hr/> 11,704 89		1861. Oct. 1. By cash paid in support of Domestic Missions, viz.: Maine. . . . . \$383 33 New-Hampshire. . . . . 425 18 Delaware. . . . . 221 28 Georgia. . . . . 396 33 Florida. . . . . 610 75 Alabama. . . . . 480 42 Mississippi. . . . . 761 10 Louisiana. . . . . 583 40 Tennessee. . . . . 1,128 11 Ohio. . . . . 987 00 Kentucky. . . . . 1,225 58 Indiana. . . . . 2,186 55 Illinois. . . . . 1,330 30 Michigan. . . . . 1,274 16 Wisconsin. . . . . 3,101 49 Iowa. . . . . 3,363 33 Minnesota. . . . . 6,989 15 Missouri. . . . . 1,754 56 Arkansas, Ind. Terr., and New-Mexico. . . . . 5,527 62 Texas. . . . . 2,436 57 Kansas. . . . . 1,720 81 Nebraska, Dacotah, Colorado, and Nevada, 4,036 11 California. . . . . 4,085 95 Oregon and Washington. . . . . 6,365 00 <hr/> \$51,374 28 By Cash paid Secretary and General Agent. . . . . 2,500 00 " " " Assistant. " " " " " " 700 00 " " " Office Expenses, Rent, Postage, etc. . . . . 1,155 58 " " " Printing account. . . . . 849 67 Balance in Bank for paying out-standing orders . . . . . 3,989 63 <hr/> \$60,569 16	
<p>The undersigned, duly appointed a Committee to audit the accounts of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, do hereby certify that they have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer of the said Committee. have compared their several items with their respective vouchers, and found the same correct; and that there is in the hands of the said Treasurer a balance of three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents in cash on deposit in bank to the credit of the said Domestic Committee, and that the Trust Funds of the said Committee remain, both in amount and form, as at the date of our last report.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">L. BRADSHU, CYRUS QUARRIS, GEORGE N. TRUS.</p>		New-York, Oct. 1, 1861.	



[D.]

THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS IN ACCOUNT WITH JAMES S. ASPINWALL, Treasurer. Cr.

1861. Oct. 1.	To Balance due Treasurer, Oct. 1st, 1860.....	\$4,349 34	1861. Oct. 1.	By Cash received from Oct. 1st, 1860, to Oct. 1st, 1861, on account of	
	“ Cash paid since Oct. 1st, 1860, on account of			Mission to Greece.....	\$190 50
	Mission to Greece.....	\$2,841 66		“    China.....	5,166 51
	China, including about \$2,500 for			“    Africa.....	9,230 49
	Japan.....	20,376 80		“    South-America.....	359 23
	Africa.....	17,881 48		“    Japan.....	1,355 29
	South-America.....	1,465 84		For specific objects.....	4,438 29
	For specific objects.....	7,951 36		For General Fund.....	36,700 68
	Publications, including advances on account of <i>Spirit</i>	49,617 14			\$57,440 99
	of <i>Missions</i> for 1860.....	1,386 65		Interest on Trust Funds, less interest paid on over-drafts	
	General Expenses—Salary of Secretary and			of Treasury.....	1,685 83
	Gen'l Agent, and Clerk hire, 3,871 44			Balance of account.....	929 47
	“    “    Rent.....	431 00			
	“    “    Dis. on uncurrent money, etc.	282 33			
	“    “    Foreign postage, stationery,				
	freight, insurance, etc....	453 54			
	“    “    Travelling expenses of officers,	164 85			
		4,703 16			
		\$60,056 29			
1861. Oct. 1.	To Balance of account brought down and due Treasurer	\$60,056 29			
	this day.....	\$929 47			

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, and believe the same to be correct as expressed in the above statement.

LEWIS CURTIS, }  
F. S. WINSTON, } *Auditing Committee.*

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee reports balance due him Oct. 1, 1860, \$4,349 34  
 Payments from 1st Oct., 1860 to 1st Oct., 1861..... 55,716 95  
 \$60,056 29

Receipt's for the same time, from all so recs..... \$59,126 82  
 Treasury over-drawn, 1st Oct., 1861..... \$929 47

The items of the above aggregates of payments and receipts will be found in the account current presented herewith.  
 The Treasury would show a much larger amount of over-draft had all the demands on it been met as they became due. The drafts that have come to hand from Africa have

been paid in part as they fell payable, and the balance as fast as the receipt of funds would admit; there remains unpaid of drafts past due about \$3500; the holders of which, knowing the large curtailment of receipts, and trusting to ultimate ability and willingness to pay as soon as able, have generally exhibited a willingness to accommodate us with an extension of time.

Remittances to China to the extent of \$5000 ought now to be sent forward.  
 To Greece about half the last quarter's appropriation is now due, and the whole of the present quarter, say from 1st October to 1st January should now be on its way.  
 Not being able to attend the meeting of the Board of Missions in person, any explanations that are needed in regard to financial matters, will be furnished by the Secretary and General Agent.

JAS. S. ASPINWALL,  
 Treasurer of Foreign Committee of Board of Missions of Prot. Epis. Church in U. S.

New-York, Oct. 1, 1861.

[E.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. THOMAS FIELDING SCOTT, D.D.,  
MISSIONARY BISHOP OF OREGON.

OREGON CITY, *September 3d*, 1861.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Since my last annual report I have performed the following official duties:

On Sunday, October 7th, 1860, in St. Paul's Church, Salem, I admitted Rev. James R. W. Sellwood, Deacon, to the order of Priests, being assisted by Rev. St. M. Fackler and Rev. Peter E. Hyland.

On Sunday, November 4th, in St. John's Chapel, Olympia, W. T., I confirmed *two* candidates, and on Sunday, June 2d, 1861, I confirmed *two* others.

On Sunday, December 2d, 1860, I consecrated St. George's Church, Roseburg, being assisted by Rev. Thomas A. Hyland, through whose active efforts mainly this work had been accomplished. On Tuesday evening following, I confirmed *three* candidates, and on Sunday, July 7th, 1861, I confirmed *four* others in the same Church.

On Sunday, December 9th, 1860, I confirmed *four* candidates in St. Mary's Church, Eugene City.

On Sunday, January 6th, 1861, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fackler, I set apart St. Paul's Chapel, Oregon City, to the purposes of public worship. It was not consecrated in the usual form, because not yet the property of the congregation. On Easter Day, March 31st, I confirmed *one* person in this chapel.

On Monday, April 8th, in St. Mary's Church, Eugene City, I admitted Rev. Thomas A. Hyland, Deacon, to the order of Priests, being assisted by Rev. Messrs. M. Cormac and J. R. W. Sellwood.

On Sunday, June 16th, I confirmed *four* candidates in Trinity Church, Portland.

On Sunday, June 23d, I consecrated the Church of the Incarnation, Butteville, being assisted by Rev. Mr. Fackler, through whose efforts and aid this neat building has been erected.

Commencing on Friday, June 28th, our annual convocation was held in St. Paul's Church, Salem, during which I presided, delivering the usual address. I am sorry to say this meeting was but thinly attended.

On Sunday, August 10th, I confirmed *ten* candidates in St. Luke's Church, Vancouver, W. T.

March 26th, I admitted Mr. John W. Sellwood as a candidate for orders.

I have received the Rev. Peter E. Hyland, Presbyter, from the Bishop of New-York, and dismissed the Rev. Carlton P. Maples to the Diocese of Ohio.

It will thus be seen that, with one exception, I have visited each of the parishes or mission-stations within my jurisdiction, at least twice within the year. Some of them I have visited oftener, for ordinary services, especially Portland, Vancouver, and Salem. When not absent, I have usually ministered at Oregon City, Milwaukee, and Oswego. During the year I have baptized seven children, and have repeatedly administered the Lord's Supper. At all my visitations, there are usually several days of public service, on which occasions the preaching devolves upon me.

Beside the above visits and services, where confirmations or ordinations have taken place, I have also visited and officiated at the Tualatin plains, at Astoria, at Jacksonville, at the Dalles, at Steilacoom, and at Port Townsend, in the northern part of Washington Territory. A glance at the map will show how widely apart the points visited lie, and how much toil these visits have involved, especially in the state of our roads and conveyances during the winter and spring. I would gladly have gone to still other points within my jurisdiction, to prepare the way, had there been any hope of clergymen to occupy them, even occasionally afterward.

At nearly all our stations there is a gradual and encouraging growth. To those accustomed to the increase of the Church in older and more populous regions, our progress indeed seems slow. But we have had every thing to *begin*; our population is scattered, and until the present year we have had but little immigration. And now, in addition to the national troubles which excite all minds intensely, we have had a great movement to the eastward of the Cascade mountains, for gold. The mining interest there is now a reality; and while the movement thither may somewhat thin our congregations elsewhere, already feeble, it opens a new and important field of missionary effort. Who is to come and possess the land for Christ and the Church?

Most of our stations, being now supplied with houses of worship, and out of debt, will be able from this time to contribute something toward their own support, and thus relieve the missionary treasury, or allow a portion to be diverted to new stations. I should greatly rejoice to see Jacksonville and Oregon City, the Dalles and Walla Walla permanently occupied. Port Townsend, too, is a valuable point.

After all that we have done thus far, our mission is but in its infancy. Soon after my first coming hither, I frankly told the Board that the permanent establishment of the Church here would require a long time of nursing care. In many respects, we require this more than any other part of the domestic field. But I trust our patient sowing will be a fruitful seed, to yield an abundant harvest in the end.

Next week our Boys' School is to be reöpened. At the same time we

propose to open a school for girls, for which we have secured a commodious building at a small cost. To these schools we look as fruitful nurseries.

Brethren, the days are gloomy indeed for our once peaceful and happy country, and the sad consequences will no doubt be deeply felt in your efforts to spread the kingdom of Christ. I am too distant to offer any suggestions, but I pray God to guide you by his heavenly wisdom, and to inspire all Christian hearts with renewed zeal and consecration to that blessed work for which Jesus died, rose, and lives.

Very truly, your servant and brother,

THOMAS F. SCOTT.

TO THE BOARD OF MISSIONS, etc.

[F.]

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP  
OF THE NORTH-WEST.

BRETHREN: Before returning to my home, at the close of the last annual meeting of the Board of Missions, I embraced the opportunity kindly offered me by several rectors at the East, to present the claims of the domestic field, and especially the North-West mission, to their congregations. This duty delayed my return for more than a month after the session, and I did not reach Nebraska till the first day of December.

I was induced to take this course by the solicitations of many members of the Board, and other friends, who felt the importance of securing for the Church the valuable property mentioned at the close of my first annual report. Encouraged by the voluntary offerings received, and the assurances of support in this enterprise, which were every where given, and, moreover, learning that prompt action was necessary to save the property from going into the hands of the Roman Bishop, I entered at once into a contract to purchase the grounds and buildings, costing originally nearly \$20,000, for \$3800, as soon as the legal title could be perfected. This has since been done, and the first payment of \$600 made. The balance, \$3200, I will not allow myself to believe will be withheld by the Church, even in these troublous times, and shall confidently hope to be put in possession of the means of organizing the school at the earliest possible day. It is greatly needed and earnestly desired by the people. My purpose is to make this movement subservient to the purposes of theological training in the future; and it is a great gratification to be able to say that several young men are already turning their attention to this field, and taking steps preparatory to ordination for the missionary work in the North-West.

The winter closed in upon us immediately after my return, and was one of very unusual severity. The snow, which began to fall early in December, reached an average depth of three feet upon the prairies, running up to ten or twelve in drifts, and so continued for three months. So impossible was it to go out of the beaten tracks—the mail-routes—and so frequently were even these obstructed, that I was compelled to confine my attention almost entirely, for the period named, to the vacant parish at Omaha and the intermediate places.

But I was not deterred by the severity of the weather from doing all that was in my power. Indeed, I have since thought that I incurred risks that

were hardly excusable, in crossing both the Platte and Missouri rivers, till the water, in the early spring, so covered the ice as to make it exceedingly unsafe. I acknowledge, with heartfelt gratitude to God, the mercy which delivered me out of every danger, and brought me safely through a winter of exposure of which I had never experienced the like before. It may afford some idea of the difficulty of travelling at that time, to mention that, on

*January 17th.*—I rode nine miles to baptize a sick child. It was dead when I arrived, and the storm was so violent, and so rapidly obliterating the partially beaten tracks, that, after a moment spent in prayer with the afflicted family, I was obliged to return, lest I should be unable to find my way over this short distance to my home. Two days after I started in my sleigh to bury the child, and after spending nearly an hour in making one mile, was compelled to return. A month later I had to withdraw appointments, both at Omaha and in the southern part of Nebraska, and wait for the breaking up of winter.

The parish at Omaha, which I was enabled to serve nearly the whole winter, and which would have suffered greatly but for these services, is now supplied by the Rev. John West, who entered upon his duties at Easter, and under whose able and faithful ministrations, evident progress has been made. Omaha is a place of great and growing importance, and the Church, which is now quite full, will soon require enlargement.

Since the opening of spring, I have visited every point of any importance in the eastern part of Nebraska, from the Kansas line northward—all the settlements in Dakota, and the principal ones in Colorado. My practice is, to spend some days in each place, hunting up the scattered members of the Church, or endeavoring to make others acquainted with it.

*Sunday, April 14th.*—I read prayers, preached, and administered the Holy Communion, in Nemaha, N. T. There being no church-edifice, I baptized four children in the afternoon, at a private house. In the evening, read prayers, preached and baptized two children. The house was crowded, and great apparent interest manifested. I have since established monthly services here. The Rev. Mr. Hagar, recently ordained Deacon, officiates under the direction of the rector of St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City. The history of this missionary station is an interesting one. On my first visit to Nemaha, I found two zealous members of the Church—husband and wife—from the parish of St. John's, Waterbury, Ct., who, long deprived of the privilege of public worship, were keeping up their recollections of home, and honoring the Saviour, by holding services in their own house, on Sunday morning, hoping meanwhile, almost against hope, for the establishment of the Church in the town. This wish, so near their hearts, has, in the good providence of God, at length been gratified, and our new Deacon preaches to full congregations once in every month. Other members of the Church have been found, a Sunday-school has been organized—a house secured for

our exclusive use — and, at my last visit, a few weeks since, a class was presented for confirmation.

*Sunday, April 21st.*—I read the Litany and Ante-Communion, and preached in the morning in St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City. In the evening, I confirmed one person, the missionary preaching the sermon. I may here take occasion to remark that, while I think this will be an important parish in the future, it is now a hard field for the Church. The venerable missionary, Rev. Eli Adams, has succeeded in erecting a beautiful church-edifice, but unfortunately a great mistake was made in its location. It was supposed that the town would grow chiefly in that direction. This has not been the case, and the church is so far from the centre that few, not already interested in our services, can be expected to attend. The missionary labors with patience and faith against many discouragements, and I can not doubt will eventually succeed, under the Divine blessing, in firmly establishing the church.

*April 22d.*—I received notice from Bishop Kip of the deposition of Rev. George B. Taylor, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of California, from the sacred ministry.

*April 28th.*—Preached, morning and evening, in St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City.

*May 3d.*—I left home for a visitation of some weeks in the northern part of my jurisdiction, including the Territory of Dakota. On my way I visited Plattsmouth, (which is now a missionary station, and supplied monthly by Rev. Mr. Hagar,) Bellevue, Omaha, Florence, Fort Calhoun, De Soto, Tekama, Decatur, Omadi, and Dakota City, in Nebraska, holding services and preaching wherever congregations could be gathered. Five miles above the last-named place is Sioux City, in Iowa, where I crossed the Missouri, and took up the Rev. Mr. Hoyt, who was to visit with me the missionary stations in Dakota, which he had been supplying as itinerant missionary to that Territory. Mr. Hoyt's work, for many years, has been that of a pioneer, and admirably fitted he is for such a work. Already church-buildings are being erected under his direction, in Yancton and Vermilion, in Dakota—the one of logs, and the other of planks. These inexpensive structures will amply supply the wants of those towns for a few years to come. The whole cash cost in each case is \$100, which was supplied, in answer to my appeals at the East, during last fall. Neither will be in debt when finished, and each is the first church-edifice in the town.

Leaving Sioux City on Friday, May 10th, we stopped ten miles above, in Dakota Territory, where I baptized a child of English Church parents. In the evening I read prayers and preached in a store-room at Vermilion. Here Mr. Hoyt, on his monthly visit, succeeds in gathering a large congregation.

On Saturday we rode to Yancton, where, on Sunday, May 12th, I preached morning and evening. This place will probably be the capital, and some of

the Territorial officers being churchmen, and others highly favorable to our services, there is the prospect of building up a good congregation as the town grows. Here there is a family from my late parish at Indianapolis, the wife being a communicant of the Church. She was, I believe, one of the children baptized by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, when in charge of the Diocese of Indiana, her mother having been the first person confirmed by him at Indianapolis. I was of course hospitably and kindly received by these friends.

*May 13th.*—I read prayers and preached, in the evening, at Bonhomme, the northernmost town in Dakota. The congregation filled the room. Here, as in other places where I have held services for the first time, I found no difficulty in securing a full response, and in awakening an apparent interest in our form of worship.

*May 14th.*—We left Bonhomme early in the morning, intending to hold services in Niobrarah, in Nebraska. In this intention we were disappointed. Having received wrong directions, we became entangled in the dense forest covering the Missouri bottom, and broke the wagon. Taking out our horses, we made our way to a house, which proved to be a "bachelor" establishment of the true Western type; procured food of the roughest kind for ourselves, and of the best for our animals; secured assistance and an axe; mended our wagon sufficiently to get it back toward the region of blacksmiths, and reluctantly abandoned our intended visit to Niobrarah. Reaching the stage-station in the evening, Mr. Hoyt agreed to get my broken wagon back to Sioux City, while I took the stage, at 10 P.M., for Fort Randall. I had reason to think my accident providential, for here they were all earnestly desirous of a service, and the commanding officer of an opportunity for confirmation.

On Wednesday evening, May 15th, I preached in the theatre at the Fort, and confirmed one person, the officer above mentioned. Here, also, I found a very zealous and devoted member of the Church from St. Louis, and another from Detroit.

Those who enjoy the constant ministrations of the Church at the East can hardly conceive of the eagerness and interest with which their brethren in these far-off places look for and receive the infrequent visits of the Missionary Bishop. There is as yet no chaplain at this important military post, and I believe they never see a clergyman, except when the Romish priest goes on pay-day, to secure his dues for that Church, or the Missionary Bishop for a religious service.

On my return from Fort Randall, I stopped again at Yancton and Vermilion, but had no opportunity for services. At Sioux City I found my broken wagon repaired, and immediately crossed the river to Nebraska, reaching Dakota City on Saturday evening, where, on the following morning, Whitsunday,

*May 18th.*—I held service and preached in the unfinished Lutheran Church,



which had been kindly offered for our use. In the afternoon I read prayers and preached at Omadi, five miles below. At this point, on my way up, I had my first experience in the art of crossing deep streams without bridges. The bridge here was washed away, and I was obliged to send my horses some distance, to a ford practicable for them, but not for a carriage, while, with the assistance of sundry citizens, who kindly came to my aid, I pulled my wagon through the stream. A long rope at the end of the pole and a few strong arms got it safely over, or rather *under*, for it went completely out of sight! Now the bridge was partially restored, and I returned rather more pleasantly. Leaving Omadi on Monday morning, I reached Decatur, Burt county, Nebraska, in time for evening service. It was held in the large dining-room of the hotel, and attended by a large congregation. They were evidently deeply interested. The responses, under the lead of one or two who were acquainted with the Prayer-Book, aided by my own directions to the pages, were as full and audible as in our best trained congregations. The singing, too, which was purely congregational, was unusually excellent. After this service, I was waited upon by a committee of citizens, who had met in an adjoining room, to know whether any thing could be done to establish the services of the Church in their midst. I directed them to ascertain what they could themselves do, and communicate with me in writing. This they did, and on their urgent invitation, I made them another visit within a month, the result of which will be mentioned in its proper place.

*May 22d.*—In the evening I preached in Trinity Church, Omaha, confirmed six persons, and addressed them.

*May 24th.*—Friday in Ember week was spent at Nebraska City, in the examination of a candidate for Deacon's orders, the Rev. Messrs. Adams and West assisting me, as the two Presbyters required by the canon.

*May 26th,* Trinity Sunday.—In St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City, I ordained Isaac Augustus Hagar to the Diaconate. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Eli Adams, who also read the Morning Prayer. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John West, of Omaha. In the Holy Communion I was assisted in the distribution of the elements to the laity by the newly ordained Deacon. In the evening prayers were read by the Rev. Messrs. Adams and West, Mr. Hagar preached, and I delivered an address appropriate to the occasion.

For the next two weeks I was kept at home by the extreme illness of my daughter, and on

*Sunday, June 2d.*—I preached in St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City.

*June 11th.*—I started again for Decatur, Burt county, and on the way baptized two children.

*June 14th.*—I spent this day in company with one of the committee before-mentioned, in visiting the citizens of Decatur. In the evening I read prayers, preached, and baptized two children. After the service a second

meeting was held, relative to the establishment of the Church in the town. Every family was represented, and after a full discussion, it was agreed unanimously that they would sustain the ministrations of the Episcopal Church exclusively; that they would contribute \$200 toward the support of a clergyman; that they would make liberal donations in town-lots; and that, with assistance to the amount of \$300 in cash, they would immediately erect a church-edifice. This sum, pledged in writing by a liberal layman of New-York, I agreed to furnish, and they are now building a very neat Gothic church of upright planks, twenty by forty-five feet, after plans furnished by the Rev. Mr. Hagar and myself.

This is the first instance, within my knowledge, in which the entire population of a town have expressed such desire, and taken such action for the establishment of our services among them. The people are intelligent, and a considerable proportion of them liberally educated, and if I can now procure an experienced and prudent clergyman, with the means for his support, I have little doubt of being able to control the religious education of the town. I trust I shall secure both during my present visit to the East. It was one of the chief objects of my journey. In pursuance of their part of the agreement, the members of the Town Company and others have sent me deeds for some fifteen town-lots, which I hold in trust for the benefit of the Parish.

*June 16th, Sunday.*—I read prayers and preached, morning and evening, at Fort Calhoun, and at the latter service baptized a child.

I was now again detained at home for several weeks, by domestic affliction.

*June 23d, Sunday.*—I preached in the morning at St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City, and in the afternoon at Pleasant Grove School-House, in the vicinity of my residence.

*June 30th, Sunday.*—Being prevented by indisposition from meeting a second appointment at Pleasant Grove, the Rev. Mr. Hagar officiated in my stead.

*July 7th, Sunday.*—The rector being sick, I read morning prayer, preached, and administered the Holy Communion in St. Mary's, Nebraska City. In the afternoon, at Pleasant Grove, and in the evening again at Nebraska City.

*July 21st, Sunday.*—I again officiated in St. Mary's, Nebraska City.

*July 28th, Sunday.*—Assisted the rector in morning prayer, in Trinity Church, Omaha, the Rev. Mr. Hagar preaching. In the evening I preached in the same place.

#### COLORADO.

I started on Tuesday, July 30th, at 10 P.M., in the stage, for Denver, and the mining-region in Colorado Territory. This was a most fatiguing journey of five days and six nights. Finding myself obliged to stop, or spend a

Sunday on the coach, I left it at Julesburg, the California crossing of the Platte, on Saturday, at noon ; and on

*Sunday, August 4th.*—Held services and preached morning and evening. The population of this place is composed entirely of the employés of the California Overland Company ; but these, with the emigrants encamped in the neighborhood, formed a considerable congregation, completely filling, on both occasions, the room in which we worshiped. This was the first religious service ever held in the place. I was none the less thankful that I remained here, when I was told by a pious emigrant the next day, that I had completely eradicated his ignorant prejudice against the Church, and by another, a physician of education and intelligence, that he had been led by these services to ask, "What must I do to be saved?" God grant that the good seed thus sown by the "wayside" may not be devoured by "the fowls of the air," but "spring up and bear fruit," to the honor and glory of His holy name !

*August 5th, Monday.*—I resumed my seat in the coach, and arrived in Denver at 3 A.M. on Wednesday following. Here I was kindly welcomed and hospitably entertained by the rector, Rev. Mr. Kehler.

*August 8th.*—At the request of the rector, I officiated at the funeral of a stranger, and addressed a large assemblage.

*August 11th, Sunday.*—In the morning preached and administered the Holy Communion in St. John's Church in the Wilderness, Denver City. In the evening preached again, confirmed seven persons, and addressed them.

During the few days previous to this, and again after my return from the mountains, I occupied my time in visiting, with the rector, the people of his charge, and made, I believe, the personal acquaintance of every communicant of the parish, as well as of many other members of the congregation.

The labors of the Rev. Mr. Kehler, in this place, have been greatly blessed. The first service had been held only eighteen months before my visit, and now I found a large room, comfortably fitted up with chancel, desk, pulpit, etc., and quite filled by a congregation of intelligent and apparently earnest worshippers. At the evening service, even the sidewalks were full of people who could not find room within the house. A fine melodeon and a well-trained choir added not a little to the interest of the services. Should the country prosper, this must be a parish of great importance.

*August 12th.*—I left Denver in a private conveyance, for a visit to the mining-region. This is an extensive district, running from New-Mexico on the south, through Colorado, and far up into Nebraska. During this trip I had many opportunities for conversation with miners and others, and obtained such knowledge of the character and wants of the population as will serve to guide me in future efforts for their good. But owing to their busy occupation in the mines, their distance from each other, and like reasons, I could have but few public gatherings for divine service. The

only places at which I held service and preached, are Idaho, Spanish Bar, Central City, and Golden City. At all these, except the last, large congregations attended. I found in all parts of the mountains which I visited intelligent members of our communion, who cordially welcomed me among them, and expressed the earnest hope that, now that the Church had sent them a chief shepherd, he might be able to establish mission-stations within their reach, and provide for their great spiritual wants. There can be no doubt that missionaries in this region would find an ample field of usefulness, and, on the Sundays at least, preach the Gospel to large numbers apparently eager to be taught the way of life. I trust that I shall not be disappointed in my efforts to secure laborers for this promising field. At Central City, especially, a proper missionary is much needed, and at once. The people will aid liberally toward his maintenance. In sight of this place, and within a few minutes' walk, are several mining-towns, as Mountain City, Nevada, Missouri City, and others; and the whole population is over five thousand souls. Is it too much to hope that the Church will provide the means needed for this mission, and that some faithful clergyman may be found willing and able to do the hard work required in such a place? After my return to Denver, I held a special service, preached, and confirmed one person, making eight in all. Here I received letters announcing the approaching departure of my dear invalid daughter, and hastening my return to my family.

My first impressions of Colorado Territory are, upon the whole, favorable to its future growth and prosperity. I can not but feel, however, that it possesses, so far as I have seen it, few other resources than its gold-bearing mountains. It is not now, and I think can not soon become, to any great extent, an agricultural country. Even along its rivers the arable land is quite limited in extent, and can never be depended upon without artificial irrigation. But the resources of its glorious mountains are thought to be inexhaustible. When capital sufficient to develop the mineral wealth which lies buried here is brought into the country, and the present loose methods of gathering the gold are superseded by organized effort and system, a vast increase in the yield will undoubtedly be realized. Then every agricultural and pastoral resource will be brought into requisition to supply the thousands who will be gathered there, and all branches of mechanical industry will prosper. This is the result I confidently anticipate; and it becomes us now, while we may, to plant the Church in this virgin soil, and to give to these gathering thousands that blessed religion on which alone their civil society can securely and safely rest.

On my return from Colorado, I stopped over Sunday at Fort Kearney, Nebraska, where I held service and preached. The congregation was very small, and for a reason which made my heart sad. Most of the officers and men were away in pursuit of Indians, who had been committing depredations upon the plains. For these poor savages I have not as yet been able

to do any thing. Their condition is a deplorable one. Constant contact with the worst classes of our whites, has added the vices of our civilization to those of their own almost hopeless barbarism; and I have met with no promising opening for attempting, upon system, their moral and religious improvement. I long to benefit them, and pray that, in God's providence, the way may soon be opened.

At length, after another ride of six or seven hundred miles in a stage, I reached my home, August 28th. On the following Sunday, September 1st, I preached and administered the Holy Communion at Nemaha, N. T. In the evening preached again, confirmed three persons, and addressed them. In little more than a week after this visitation, my beloved daughter was released from suffering. A sincere and faithful Christian for nearly seven years, we "sorrow not" for her "as others who have no hope." We have laid her to rest, comforted in our deep affliction by the precious assurance that "them that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him," and praying earnestly that our last end may be like hers.

#### UTAH.

Of this Territory I can say nothing as yet, from personal observation. My purpose was to visit it the past season, but the domestic affliction of which I have spoken prevented. The Mormon population have exclusive control, and as yet the Territory probably presents no favorable opening, in any part, for the labors of the missionary. From information received from several individuals, however, I am led to believe that there is already a wide-spread disaffection toward the corrupt leaders of that stupendous imposture, and doubt not that, in God's good time, openings will be made for the Gospel of Jesus.

#### NEVADA.

This is another of the Territories I have not seen, and the last of the five within my jurisdiction. But I know that a large population is flowing into it, chiefly from California. Already, in Carson Valley, the reported population is fifteen thousand souls. Not a missionary of the Church is there. I have received urgent letters asking the establishment of at least one mission among them, and have assurances that a missionary adapted to the work will never want for large congregations, while he will labor in a field which certainly presents a prospect of great usefulness in the cause of Christ and his Church.

We should have sent a missionary there more than a year ago. Then we should for once have been first in the field. Still, however, there is a wide and open door. Can we not enter in and work for Christ? Ought we not, at whatever cost, either of personal sacrifice or of money, embrace the opportunity which the providence of God is here affording us? Can we hope that we love the Gospel, or the Church, while we refrain from putting

forth our best efforts to plant them in so promising a field? I respectfully but earnestly urge upon the Board and its Domestic Committee the necessity of immediately sending at least one missionary to Nevada. Meanwhile, a licensed Lay Reader, a zealous communicant of the Church, will do what he can to sustain her services in one of the principal towns in Carson Valley.

Besides ministering in the word, at every opportunity, I have, during the year, baptized fourteen children and one adult. I have attended one funeral; I have confirmed twenty-two persons—thirteen in Nebraska, one in Dakota, and eight in Colorado. I have admitted one candidate to Deacon's orders. There is still upon my list the name of one candidate for Deacon's orders—Orsamus Charles Dake—and another will be added as soon as the necessary papers shall be passed by the Standing Committee. This last, like the Deacon recently ordained, comes from my late parish, and I am well assured will be, by God's blessing, an efficient helper in my work.

The clergy canonically resident, and laboring within my jurisdiction, are the Rev. Eli Adams, missionary at Nebraska City, N. T., the Rev. John West, missionary at Omaha, N. T., the Rev. Stephen C. Massoch, D.D., missionary at Arago, N. T., the Rev. Isaac A. Hagar, Deacon, officiating at Plattsmouth and Nemaha, N. T., and the Rev. John H. Kehler, Rector of St. John's Church in the Wilderness, Denver, Colorado; not canonically resident, the Rev. Wm. Vaux, Chaplain, U. S. A., at Fort Laramie, N. T., and the Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Itinerant, in Dakota Territory—in all, seven. The last named expects to remove his family to Dakota, in December, and will then be transferred to my jurisdiction.

And now, brethren, let me claim, for myself and for the work to which I am set apart, your earnest prayers and your warmest sympathies. We have fallen upon evil times. God's hand lies heavily upon our beloved, and lately united and happy country. The Church, I fear, will suffer loss from the evil which afflicts the land. Let us, then, put forth redoubled efforts, and willingly submit to any sacrifice, that her missionaries may be sustained, and her glorious work go on. Commending you to God's blessing,

I am, dear brethren, truly yours in the Lord,

JOS. C. TALBOT,

Missionary Bishop of the North-West.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 9th*, 1861.

[G.]

REPORT FROM THE AFRICAN MISSION TO THE BOARD OF  
MISSIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ASSEMBLED OCTOBER, 1861.

My last report, which, I regret, arrived too late to be presented, informed you of my safe arrival at Cape Palmas, July 1st, and of my previous visits to Cape Mount, Monrovia, Bassa Cove, and Sinoe, confirming at these several places *forty-three persons*.

## CAVALLA STATION.

In the year which has passed since my arrival, this station has received, as was necessary, my chief attention. Left without clerical assistance, though in feeble health, I have, through divine aid, preached or lectured, on an average, five times a week, beside giving instruction every day, except as occupied in public services, to about sixty boarding-scholars.

These labors, together with the constant supervision which I have been enabled to extend to the station, have been blessed of God. Nearly all the lapsed, in schools and the Christian village, have been restored to communion, while *seventeen* have been confirmed, and *thirteen* added to the list of communicants.

It is not my privilege, however, to report the same success among native Christians scattered through heathen towns and villages. Most of the *men* among these have gradually given up their profession, or, rather, ceased to walk as Christians.

It is important to observe, that this apparently retrograde movement has always succeeded the first success of the Gospel. It was manifestly so in the Apostles' time; and the careful observer of the history of modern missions will remark the same development in almost every field of labor. The reports of the Church Missionary Society and of the Basle Missionary Society, of late, give accounts not only of the falling away of individuals, but of *Christian churches and villages*.

Nor is it difficult for the experienced missionary to assign the causes for this condition of things.

1st. There follows always, where the Gospel is preached, an *intellectual conviction* of its truth, *pervading the community*. Former reports have narrated truly how such a conviction has possessed the native communities about us. This, of course, causes a general movement toward Christianity. But

without the regenerating and strengthening influences of the Holy Spirit, such intellectual conviction does not enable men to make the sacrifices required by the Gospel. Hence, when these sacrifices are fully met, such apparent converts fall away.

2d. In modern times, the missionary appears before the heathen as a *superior being*. In comparison with the poor prodigals whom he would reclaim, he has riches, "bread enough, and to spare." This is well. It is God's substitute for miracles, convincing the heathen, beyond all question, that he is with those whom he so abundantly blesses in worldly things. But, with this advantage, as in all, comes the accompanying temptation—the evil. The disciple encounters the difficulties of the *Master*. He "came to seek and to save that which was lost." But, as "Immanuel," "God in the flesh," man's brother, he could but "take our infirmities" of body, as well as soul, upon him. Accordingly he "healed the sick, made the blind to see, fed the hungry, and, in consequence, multitudes followed him, because they did eat of the loaves, and were filled." So the missionary, like Him who sends, is fain to go about doing good to the *bodies* as well as the souls of men. And because "the Gentiles" ever seek most earnestly, *entirely* "what they shall eat, drink, and put on," they at first follow the missionary, and often profess to receive his doctrine, hoping to receive somewhat to supply their bodily wants. He may declare as plainly as the Great Teacher the *spiritual* character of the kingdom he proclaims, but with Him finds "they do not receive his saying;" or, if at last they are fully apprehended, "many go back and walk no more with him."

3d. Inconsistency on the part of appointed teachers and guides has brought the "woe" which comes upon the world because of offenses.

4th. But here, as every where, much is due to direct Satanic influences. "When the strong man armed keepeth (alone) his palace, his goods are in peace." But when he is roused to the apprehension that his palace is invaded by one likely, ay, *certain* to cast him out, he invariably rouses himself to the contest. Nothing could be more manifest than has been the active agency of the evil one among the *Greboes* during the past year. Mysterious insinuations, and then accusations of *witchcraft*, led to the arrest and torture of scores; these being for the most part the best portion of the community. A number were sacrificed, and after a protracted agitation, the *devil*, through the agency of professed (wedish) witches, wizards, and demon-men, as well as deified spirits, is again almost acknowledged as the ruler of this world. Timid Christians are frightened; irresolute and nominal believers hide themselves amid the deluded multitude. Still, in the confidence that "the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil," the missionaries have continued to hold forth the "word of life," and, as this report will show, not in vain.

The Cape Palmas Convocation met in August last, at Cavalla. Otherwise pleasant, it was saddened by the suspension from the ministry of our only remaining native deacon, on his own confession of gross immorality.



Beside attending to the duties of Cavalla Station, I have made several visits to Grahway, Wotteh Kabla, and Hening Stations. I have been twice to Taboo and Bohlen, calling at *Gitelabo* and *Tebo*, on the way to and from the last-named station.

#### STATISTICS OF CAVALLA STATION, INCLUDING OUT-STATIONS.

Confirmations, 17. Baptisms: Infant, 7; Adult, 13. Boarding-Scholars, 68; Sunday-School Scholars, 156; Day-Scholars, 150. Communicants: Foreign and Colonists, 10; Native, 97. Total, 107.

#### GRAHWAY STATION.

At the close of last year, through special contributions for this object, a catechist was again located here among a population of 2500. This station, only three miles from Cavalla, and intermediate between this place and Cape Palmas, had been abandoned last year for want of a small sum to pay a teacher's salary. Though desirable to have here a small number of boarding-scholars, we have been able to do nothing more than to erect a cheap native house for the teacher, and do something toward putting the grounds around it under cultivation. Let us hope and pray that it may never again become necessary to abandon this or any other so important station.

#### RIVER CAVALLA AND WOTTEH.

At the former place I have not been able to recommence a school, for want of means. With a population of 1500, it is, however, well worthy the services of at least a faithful teacher.

At *Wotteh*, two young men, formerly scholars, are employed, at very moderate salaries, to teach night and day schools in the two villages composing the settlement. They are strengthened by visits from myself and Mr. Wilcox, candidate for orders.

#### ROCKBOOKAH.

This station is central, in the *Babo tribe*, extending eight miles coastwise, and eighteen miles interior. Mr. J. W. Dorsen, Liberian catechist, continues his services in the six Babo towns along the coast—it is hoped with some good effect, though this *appears* to be the most unpromising part of our missionary field.

#### TABOO STATION.

This is in the midst of the *Plabo tribe*, twelve miles from the Rockbookah, and twenty from Cavalla. It is under the care of Mr. J. M. Minor, catechist, a native of the tribe. His influence has been sorely hindered by reason of quarrels between different villages; also, perhaps, to some extent, by *his forcibly destroying the greegrees* which his people were making in

his late father's town. This led to a public prohibition of his speaking any more the things of God in that village.

Still the station is not without promise. During two visits I baptized and confirmed four of the six boarding-scholars under Mr. Minor's care.

#### THE RIVER STATIONS.

To conciliate, as well as to evangelize the towns on the banks of the Cavalla, between its mouth and Bohlen, it is necessary to maintain several intervening stations. We should have two, in addition to the three already occupied. Of these latter, the first is

#### HENING STATION.

This is in that portion of the Babo tribe lying along the river, eight miles north of Cavalla. Here the native catechist, J. W. Hutchins, continues to testify of Jesus, in word and deed, to a most superstitious people. He is near "*the Grand Devil*," as the famous Babo oracle is styled, and has constant intercourse with people from the distance of 180 miles, drawn thither by this lying vanity.

#### GITETABO

is one division of the large Nyambo tribe extending about thirty miles along the Cavalla river, and twenty to the north of the Greboes. John A. Vaughan is the native catechist here, assisted by William Hodge. The tribe is now unfortunately involved in a civil war, which interrupts, though not wholly, the work of the catechists, and it is hoped their influence is felt for good in the villages near them.

#### TEBO STATION.

This station is about fifty miles from Cavalla, and ten or fifteen miles distant from Bohlen. It continues to bear fruit under the faithful efforts of the catechist, W. H. Kinckle. In two visits, and particularly the last, to this station, I was much pleased with the good order of the family, and the evident fruit of diligent instruction in the small boarding-school connected with the station. The catechist also makes visits to the numerous villages and towns of the widely-spread tribe in which he is located. In a recent letter he writes that he has been much encouraged by a number of young men coming to him voluntarily for instruction, from a neighboring town. Would that we could have as strong a station here as we propose to have at Bohlen.

#### BOHLEN STATION.

Toward the close of last year, Rev. Mr. Messenger was established here. He was joined in January by Mrs. Messenger. The tribes near the mouth of the river opposed our opening the station, but they have been induced

to cease from their annoyances, and it is hoped they may not be renewed. The missionaries at Bohlen, with their native assistants, have thus far met with kindness from the people around them. A wide and most interesting field is opened up before them. That it is more healthy than the coast, there is no doubt. But the experience of both Mr. and Mrs. Messenger, proves that fever, though in a modified form, may be expected.

The operations of the station thus far have been limited to a small boarding-school, and itinerant laborers in the neighboring towns. But it is hoped that God, who has opened a door of entrance into so beautiful and populous a region, will speedily send forth laborers to occupy it.

#### CAPE PALMAS AND OUT-STATIONS.

These, under the faithful supervision and efforts of Rev. C. C. Hoffman, and associated missionaries and assistants, have continued to enjoy the divine blessing. Until the beginning of the present year, Rev. J. Rambo, assisted by Rev. A. Crummell, had charge of these stations. In consequence of the ill-health of Mrs. Rambo and Mrs. Crummell, chiefly, these parties returned to the United States in the same ship which brought out Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, with Miss Merriam, of Lowell. The last-named person seemed a providential supply for Miss Ball, who gave up her charge at the Orphan Asylum about the same time, and was married to Rev. G. Auer, of the German Mission, on the Gold Coast. A further diminution of the mission was occasioned by the death of Miss Hermine Relf, who departed in the *Lord* on the fourteenth of January. And yet another in the failure of health in Miss Merriam, in March.

These manifold changes, it is hoped, have led surviving missionaries to look up more steadfastly to Him "with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning;" and, if faint, yet to pursue their divine mission. Nor has God ceased to supply the needed agencies to carry on the work, nor the tokens of his gracious presence in it.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Rev. Mr. Hoffman and Mrs. Hoffman reside here, giving to the members of the institution their constant oversight and daily religious instruction. Eleven out of the twenty-three girls are communicants. Mrs. H. was assisted for a short time after Miss Ball's departure by Miss Merriam, and, since the failure of her health, by Miss Isabella Harris, (now Mrs. Thompson,) formerly a member of the institution. The condition of the Asylum is highly satisfactory.

Alongside of the Asylum, and nearly finished, is a fine stone building, designed for a general hospital—a goodly monument of the zeal and wise efforts of the present superintendent of the former.

HIGH-SCHOOL.—This important institution was under the efficient superintendence of Rev. A. Crummell until the beginning of the year. It has since been in charge of Mr. J. B. Yates, candidate for orders, assisted by James Adams, also candidate for orders. As it was always the design to make the

High-School, at least in part, self-supporting, the more effectually to accomplish this object, a superintendent of the manual-labor department was appointed at the beginning of the year. He was compelled by ill-health to resign his place before the close of the term, but had already greatly improved the grounds, and diminished the expenses of the beneficiaries.

Sixteen boarding-scholars have shared the advantages of the High-School during the past year. Two of them now go forth to act as catechists or assistants, and one is a candidate for orders.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—This, our oldest church, is also apparently the most fruitful. Since my last report, two confirmations have been held here, in which *forty* persons were participants.

The church has been enlarged to nearly twice its former size, to accommodate the increased congregation attending our services.

A Parish School is connected with the church, taught by Miss Eliza Norris, formerly a member of the Orphan Asylum. Thirty children here receive instruction.

A Female Primary School is still taught by Mrs. Thompson. In this are twenty children, generally very young.

HOFFMAN STATION AND ST. JAMES' CHURCH.—The former is under the immediate care of Mr. N. S. Harris, assisted by Alonzo Potter, as teacher, and Samuel Seaton, candidates for orders. The number of boarding-scholars is twenty-three. Near the Mission House is a native village, consisting of *nine* Christian families, who support themselves by their own labor. They attend religious services morning and evening, and live as becometh the Gospel. Some of the young men of the village evince a gratifying measure of religious zeal. Regular services are held in St. James' Church for scholars, Christian villagers, and hundreds of heathen in the neighboring towns.

Cases of religious interest amongst the heathen continue to cheer the missionary and assistants here.

SPRING HILL STATION, near Half-Grahway, five miles east of Cape Palmas, with pastoral supervision by the Rector of St. Mark's Church, is under the immediate charge of John Farr, a faithful native teacher. Seven beneficiaries supported here, give proof of the benefits of Christian instruction by progress in study and (five of them) by a consistent Christian profession. The catechist, as he has opportunity, instructs adults and children in two villages on the opposite side of Shepherd's Lake.

ROCKTOWN (with Fishtown) is under the pastoral supervision of the missionary at Cape Palmas, who visits these places as often as other engagements permit. Mr. Thomas Toomey has immediate charge of Rocktown, assisted by Mr. G. T. Bedell, native catechist. Only *six* boarders are sustained here, but in the midst of a population of 2500 heathen, the teacher and catechist find abundant employment.

FISHTOWN.—This important station is again left without a head, by the

death of the Liberian catechist, Mr. Henry Williams, which occurred on Ascension-Day. It is further afflicted by the defection of a native catechist, who has been connected with it from its origin. We look to the Lord of the harvest to send forth suitable laborers to this and other portions of *his own harvest-field*.

The following statistics are furnished by Rev. C. C. Hoffman and his immediate predecessor, Rev. J. Rambo :

HOFFMAN STATION.—Christian village, 10 houses ; Heads of Families, 9. Relatives : Mothers, Aunts, and Sisters, 12 ; Wives of Christians, 9 : Total, 21. Baptized Children of Christian Parents, 16. Communicants : Scholars, 9 ; others, 24 : Total, 33. Boarding-Scholars, 16 ; Candidates for Ministry, 2 ; 1 Church, seating 400 people ; 1 School-house ; 1 Catechist.

ROCKTOWN.—Teacher, 1 ; Catechist and Interpreter, 1 ; Gardener, 1 ; Boarding-Scholars, 6. Communicants : Foreign, 1 ; Colonist, 1 ; Native, (2 suspended,) 11 : Total, 23. Native Christian Houses, 3 ; Church, 1 ; Mission House, 1.

FISHTOWN.—Communicants : Colonist, 1 ; Native, (1 suspended,) 6 : Total, 7. Orphan Asylum : Missionary and Wife, Matron, 1 Assistant Teacher, Scholars, Orphans, 23 ; of whom, communicants, 11.

MOUNT VAUGHAN.—Teacher, 1 ; Assistant Teacher, 1 ; Boarding-Scholars, 14 ; Sunday-School Scholars, 50 : Total, 64. 1 Dwelling-house, Chapel School-house.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—Communicants : Colonist, 85 ; Foreign, 3 ; Native, (including Hoffman Station and Spring Hill,) 40 : Total, 128. Sunday-School Scholars, 65. Confirmation in St. Mark's, July 1st, 1860, to July 1st, 1861, 40. Infant Baptisms : Colonist, 8 ; Native, 6. Adult Baptisms : Colonist, 3 ; Native, 5.

#### SINOE.

The small Episcopal congregation at this settlement has been deprived of ministerial services since the death of Rev. H. Greene, which occurred at the close of last year. Lay-reading was maintained for a season, but has of late been discontinued. We are gratified to learn that the communicants strive to keep alive the spirit of unison and piety by a weekly prayer-meeting ; they also keep up a Sunday-school. The number of colonists at Sinoe is small ; but a teeming native population here, as every where around the Liberian settlements, claims the efforts of the missionary. May some suitable person be raised up for the work here.

I am not aware that any change has taken place in the statistics furnished in the last report. They were as follows :

Communicants, 13 ; Sunday-School Scholars, 25.

There is a small but neat church in course of building at this station.

## BASSA COVE.

Rev. Thomas J. Thompson continues to officiate at Upper and Lower Buchanan, and to find encouragement in his labor. It is to be regretted that the straitened state of our finances should make it necessary for Mr. Thompson to teach school, as, thereby, his earnest desire to preach the Gospel among the heathen fails in its blessed fruit. If possible, he should be supplied with a teacher.

Preliminary measures have been taken to erect a church in the township of Upper Buchanan, though the political condition of the United States has rendered it necessary to suspend the work for a season.

In the absence of late advices on the subject, from the States, I must again transfer the statistics of the last report :

Communicants, 25 ; Day-Scholars, 42 ; Sunday-School Scholars, 57 : Total, 124.

## MONROVIA.

Rev. G. W. Gibson continues to minister to the congregation here. A fair proportion of the people attend the services of the Church. But in a place whose population is nearly stationary, and four missionary societies are represented, large accessions are not to be expected. Trinity Church, the fine stone building commenced several years ago by the zealous efforts of the Rector of St. George's, New-York, remains incomplete. The congregation worship in the frame building erected by Rev. E. W. Stokes, who (though not connected with the mission) assists Mr. Gibson, as desired, in the services.

Miss G. M. Williams continues to teach a day-school for the Mission, having about fifty scholars.

Statistics from last report are as follows :

Communicants, 43 ; Day-Scholars, 50 ; Sunday-School Scholars, 62.

## CLAY ASHLAND.

The church at this station is under the pastoral care of Rev. A. F. Russell, who also officiates occasionally at Caldwell and Millsburgh, distant three and fifteen miles respectively, from his residence. The condition of this church has not been very satisfactory.

Mrs. Caroline D'Conrey continues to teach a female day-school, with an average attendance of thirty.

Statistics are as follows :

Communicants, 36 ; Day-Scholars, 41 ; Sunday-School Scholars, 25.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Baptisms, (returns imperfect :) Infant, 21 ; Adult, 25 : Total, 46. Confirmations, 57. Communicants : Foreign and Colonist, 211 ; Native, 158.

Total, 369. Boarding-Scholars: Colonist, 37; Native, 103: Total, 140. Day-Scholars: Colonist, 133; Native, 250: Total, 383. Sunday-School Scholars: Colonist, 334; Native, 150: Total, 484.

## TEACHERS AND CATECHISTS.

Foreign, 2; Colonist, 9; Native, 17: Total, 28. Candidates for Orders: Foreign, 1; Colonist, 4; Native, 2: Total, 7. Ministers: Foreign, (including Bishop,) 3; Colonist, 3: Total, 6. Rev. Mr. Rambo, (Foreign,) and Rev. A. Crummell, absent in the United States.

## CONCLUSION.

In growing experience, the African Mission has increasing fellowship with the Church militant in all ages; of "tribulation in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ." But herein we have the best proof that God is with it. The "*bush*, burning but not consumed," manifests beyond all doubt the presence of the great "I AM." We enter thus more and more deeply into the life of the great Missionary, "troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed; always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that the life also of Jesus may be manifested in our mortal body. For we which live are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus may be manifested in our mortal flesh."

Therefore we would say with him, to the Church: "We desire that you faint not at our tribulation, *which is your glory*." Thank God that the "God of all grace," who sustains and strengthens us amidst all our afflictions, who honors us by making us instrumental in gathering continually the lambs and sheep into his fold, and enables us to preach the everlasting Gospel to thousands hitherto "lying in the region and shadow of death." Above all, by your increasingly earnest prayers and efforts, *the more* "because the days are evil," put it in our power to "be enlarged more abundantly to preach the Gospel in the "regions beyond" the present bounds of light and salvation.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN PAYNE,

Missionary Bishop, P. E. Ch., U. S. A.,

at Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent.

[H.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. WM. J. BOONE, D.D., MISSIONARY  
BISHOP AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

SHANGHAI, *July 31st, 1861.*

*To the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the  
United States :*

DEAR BRETHREN: I have never had so sad a heart to undertake my annual report to you. The last has been the most trying year of my Episcopate—a year of continued trials from its beginning to its close. My last report was scarcely gone before we had a visit from the rebels. Through God's good providence, they did us no harm, but many of the natives connected with us lost every thing; and their presence rendered our work and position very trying.

After the rebels were gone, the dismemberment of our Mission commenced. Mr. and Mrs. Yocom retired, by the advice of their physician; Mr. Purdon left us because he did not regard the field, upon acquaintance, as one suited to him; Mr. Syle went to make some provision for his children, and Miss Jones, under the conviction that her work in China was done. Her departure left Mrs. Boone and myself the only remnant of our first band, who came to Shanghai in 1845. But further reductions were before us.

In February the mournful intelligence of the political disturbances in our native land reached us; and connected with it we received from the Foreign Committee the reasonable request that we should retrench all we could. When we received this intelligence, our treasury was overdrawn \$15,000, and we had had no remittances from the treasurer for some months. It seemed to us impossible to pay this debt and carry the mission on through the year with what we could hope to receive from the United States.

After consulting with the Standing Committee, I determined to disband the Boys' School and offer the premises for sale. The Foreign Committee had authorized me to sell these premises before I left the United States, only binding me to apply the proceeds to the same object.

This led to Mr. and Mrs. Doyen's leaving the Mission. When the school was disbanded their occupation was gone.

Mr. Hubbell also retired at this time, by my advice. He was sincerely attached to the work, and left it with great reluctance; but under the circumstances, I could not withhold the advice; he suffered much from the summer heats, and found the acquisition of the language very difficult. He had no prospect of holding out more than one or two years. Even this



does not end the sad story of our losses. Miss Conover, impelled by ill-health, and under medical advice, left us on the thirteenth of July, in the bark Daniel Webster, for San Francisco, on her way to New-York.

Miss Fay, last autumn, before we heard of the distress in the United States, had, by my consent, taken charge for a year, of the school of the English Church Missionary Society.

Thus our mission in a few months has been reduced from twenty-one to eleven.

When we look back at what was transpiring in the United States at the time we were being thus reduced, we may regard it as a Providential shortening of sail to meet the coming storm. Had our mission continued in full strength up to this time, we would have been long since hopelessly bankrupt.

But it is my painful duty to report other defections, for which we can offer to ourselves no such solace. One of our native deacons, Tong Chü Kiung has retired from the ministry, and was deposed by me, May 4th, 1861. This deposition was on his voluntary resignation for causes not affecting his moral character. His object appeared to be more gain; a larger support for his family than we could give. He is now engaged in the Foreign Custom House, at a salary of about \$100 a month.

One of our native candidates for orders has also retired. It was by my advice; his mind and health were both, in my opinion, unequal to the duties of the holy office.

We have lost both of our foreign candidates for the Diaconate. Mr. Hubbell took a letter of dismissal to the Bishop of Ohio, and Mr. Doyen withdrew his name. October 28th, 1860, I ordained Samuel I. J. Scherschewsky, Elliot H. Thomson, and Dudley D. Smith, priests.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Smith, with their families, left us in April, to commence a mission in Shantung, there being no opportunity to go into the interior near Shanghai, as the country was overrun by rebels. They have succeeded in renting a house two or three miles from Chefoo, and are much pleased with their prospects.

Our missionary work has been continued here during the year, but under heavy discouragement.

In our school chapel, now called Kiu Tsü Dong, or "The Church of our Saviour," we miss the boys in all our services, and one third the church is a blank. There have been four baptisms—three infants and one adult. The case of this latter will interest many in the United States; it was of the old woman, Ne Boo-boo, who accompanied Mrs. Boone to the United States in 1852. She has had a hard struggle, but the truth has triumphed at last. I have been assisted by both Mr. Keith and Chai in preaching in this church, and recently by Mr. Thomson.

Mr. Keith has had charge of the press, and has preached for Mr. Thomson at Christ Church, and has aided me, as I have said above. The print-

ing done at our press, in the Roman character, is thus reported by him: St. Matthew's Gospel, 124 pages; St. Luke, 128; St. John, 100; Acts, 112; Prayer-Book, 200; Child's Book on the Soul, 123; Geography, 135; Primers, 75; Catechism, 61—in all, 1158 pages. Our usual edition is from 1000 to 1500, which will give us about a million and a half of pages.

Mr. Thomson has had charge of Christ Church in the city. Mr. Keith and Chai have done most of the preaching; but Mr. T. has taken the oversight of the parochial work, including the Blind Asylum, schools, communicants, etc. He reports eight baptisms.

Mr. Schereschewsky has returned from his expedition; the party were turned back by rebels in the western part of the Empire.

The departure of Miss Conover has left Miss C. E. Jones alone in charge of the Girls' School. The burden is too great for one person; but we have no assurance that we shall be able to sustain a girls' school long, and therefore do not venture to write for help.

#### STATISTICS OF THE MISSION.

Clergy: Bishop, 1; Presbyters, (two absent in the United States,) 6; Deacons: American, 1; Chinese, 1. Candidate for Orders: Chinese, 1. Baptisms: Adults, 9; Infants, 3: Total, 12. Communicants: Foreign, 12; Chinese, 57; Single Ladies, 1; Marriages, 3. Day-Schools: Male, 3; Female, 2.

#### JAPAN.

I send a most interesting communication from Mr. Williams. Dr. Schmid has been very successful in winning the confidence of all classes, and I trust this mission will be fully sustained by the Church. The Doctor is sadly in want of medicines.

#### STATISTICS.

Presbyters, (1 absent,) 2; Missionary Physician, 1.

I feel that it is indeed a sad report I am making to the Board; missionaries diminished in numbers; operations contracted; native assistants deserting us; communicants falling off; treasury deep in debt, June 30th, \$10,537.29.

We can only look upward; to turn our eyes to the native land only increases our despondency. But we will look up and take courage. The LORD REIGNS, and his kingdom—whatever may become of the kingdoms of this world—can not be moved. Let our united prayer, then, be: His kingdom come; his will be done on earth as in heaven.

I am, dear brethren, yours in the Lord,

WM. J. BOONE,

Missionary Bishop to China.

Appendix—Contributing Parishes.

TABLE of Parishes contributing to Domestic and Foreign Missions, from Oct. 1, 1860, to Oct. 1, 1861.

MAINE.		Domes.	Foreign.	VERMONT—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Augusta, St. Mark's				Montgomery, Union		\$14 14	\$5 50
Bangor, St. John's		\$10 00	\$10 00	Montpelier, Christ		10 00	
Bath, Grace		26 19	1 00	Northfield, St. Mary's		6 85	11 03
Biddeford, Emmanuel				Norwich, St. Andrew's		7 85	6 25
Brunswick, St. Paul's		14 00	11 00	Poultney, St. John's			2 00
Calais, St. Anne's				Proctorsville, Holy Evangelists'			
Camden, St. Thomas'				Randolph, Grace			
Dresden, St. John's		2 24		Royalton, St. Paul's			
Eastport, Christ				Rutland, Trinity		16 00	16 00
Gardiner, Christ		117 53	214 54	Shelburne, Trinity			
Hallowell, St. Matthew's		14 00	14 00	Sheldon, Grace			
Houlton, St. John's				St. Albans, St. Luke's		25 00	25 00
Lewiston, Trinity		13 48		St. Johnsbury, Trinity			
Old Town, St. James'				Tinmouth, St. Stephen's			
Portland, St. Luke's		16 00	16 21	Vergennes, St. Paul's			
"    St. Stephen's				Waitsfield, Christ			
Rockland, St. Peter's				Wells, St. Paul's		2 55	2 35
Saco, Trinity		2 75		West-Randolph, St. Paul's			
Wiscasset, St. Philip's			10 00	West-Rutland, Grace		6 18	2 50
Miscellaneous				Windsor, St. Paul's		20 00	26 00
19 Par.—9 contributing to D. M.				Woodstock, St. James'			
7    "    F. M.		216 22	276 75	Miscellaneous		5 00	15 00
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.				42 Par.—18 contributing to D. M.			
Claremont, Trinity		26 00	23 00	19    "    F. M.		272 82	197 74
Concord, St. Paul's			21 00	MASSACHUSETTS.			
"    Chap. of St. Paul's School		30 00	31 25	Amesbury, St. James'		11 00	5 00
Cornish, Trinity				Andover, Christ		\$8 70	72 75
Dover, St. Thomas'		20 00	14 00	Ashfield, St. John's		1 25	
Hanover, St. Thomas'		2 25		Attleboro', Grace			
Holderness, St. Mark's				Auburndale, St. Paul's		8 00	3 50
Hopkinton, St. Andrew's		10 00	10 00	Boston, Advent		52 25	
Keene, St. James'		8 31	7 26	"    Emmanuel		114 00	158 58
Laconia, Grace				"    Christ			
Manchester, Grace		10 00	20 00	"    Grace		*140 00	135 00
Nashua, St. Luke's		5 00	4 00	"    Messiah		50 00	40 00
Plainfield, Grace				"    Seamen's Chapel			
Portsmouth, St. John's		23 85	50 00	"    St. John's			
Sanbornton Bridge, Trinity				"    St. Mark's			
Walpole, St. Peter's				"    St. Mary's			
West Claremont, Union		7 00	11 00	"    St. Matthew's		*18 50	
Miscellaneous		8 31	15 00	"    St. Paul's		50 00	631 02
17 Par.—10 contributing to D. M.				"    St. Stephen's			35 00
10    "    F. M.		150 25	206 51	"    Trinity			33 36
VERMONT.				Bridgewater, Trinity			
Arlington, St. James'		15 58	19 00	Brookfield, Grace			
Bellows' Falls, Emmanuel		23 83		Brookline, St. Paul's			354 86
Bennington, St. Peter's				Cambridge, Christ			55 00
Bethel, Christ			6 00	Cambridgeport, St. Peter's			
Brandon, St. Thomas'				Charlestown, St. John's			
Brattleboro', St. Michael's			5 00	Chelsea, St. Andrew's			
Burlington, St. Paul's		59 13	36 09	"    St. Luke's			
Cambridge, Holy Apostles'				Chicopee, Grace			
Enosburg, Christ			5 00	Clappville, Christ			
East-Berkshire, Calvary		14 84	2 77	Danvers, Calvary		2 52	7 05
Factory Point, Zion				Dedham, St. Paul's			
Fairfax, Christ		7 00	7 00	Dorchester, St. Mary's		67 24	270 76
Fairfield, Trinity				Fall River, Ascension		3 00	
Franklin, Christ				Great Barrington, St. James'		65 00	60 63
Guilford, Christ		1 00	1 00	Greenfield, St. James'		34 50	62 38
Highgate, St. John's				Hanover, St. Andrew's			
Hydeville, St. James'		14 64	2 25	Haverhill, Trinity			
Jericho, Calvary		8 00	2 00	Hopkinton, St. Paul's		*6 50	
Middlebury, St. Stephen's		15 23		Jamaica Plains, St. John's			50 00





NEW-YORK—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	NEW-YORK—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Milton, All Saints'		\$8 14		Oyster Bay, Christ.....		\$7 18	
Morris, Zion.....			\$40 18	" (South) Grace.....		* 57	\$2 10
Morrisania, St. Ann's.....				Patchogue, St. Paul's.....			
" Village, St. Paul's.....				Patterson, Christ.....			
Morristown, Christ.....				Peekskill, St. Peter's.....	23 13		2 00
Mott Haven, St. Mary's.....				Pelham, Christ.....			34 00
Mount Vernon, Trinity.....	*3 70			Philipstown, St. Philip's.....	24 85		26 59
Myersville, Trinity.....				Piermont, Christ.....			
Monticello, St. John's.....	4 00	9 00		Pine Plains, Regeneration.....		2 00	2 18
New Haven, Christ.....	50 53	100 50		Plattsburgh, Trinity.....	11 00		19 39
Newburgh, St. George's.....	73 45			Pleasant Valley, St. John's.....	*2 00		2 00
" St. John's Chapel.....	4 32			Pleasantville, St. John's.....		43	
" St. Paul's.....				Pottsdam, Trinity.....	22 57	16 58	
New-Castle, St. Mark's.....	1 29	1 25		Portchester, St. Peter's.....	15 00	15 00	
New-Rochelle, Trinity.....	21 15			Port Jervis, Grace.....			
Newtown, St. James'.....		18 00		Poughkeepsie, Christ.....	243 18	183 40	
New-Windsor, St. Thomas'.....	33 92			" Holy Comforter.....	20 00	12 76	
New-York, Advent.....				" St. Paul's.....			
" All Angels'.....		1 15		Prattsville, Grace.....			
" All Saints'.....				Ramapo, Christ.....			
" Annunciation.....				Ravenswood, St. Thomas'.....			15 00
" Anthon Memorial.....		20 00		Red Hook, St. Paul's.....		35 00	
" Ascension.....	1471 53	2145 76		Rensselaerville, Trinity.....	17 43	5 00	
" Atonement.....				Rhinebeck, Messiah.....	103 51	76 13	
" Calvary.....	385 02	310 22		Richfield, St. Luke's.....			
" Christ.....		117 00		Richfield Springs, St. John's.....			18 00
" Crucifixion.....				Richmond, St. Andrew's.....			117 75
" Emmanuel.....				Rockaway, Trinity.....			
" Epiphany.....		30 00		Rondout, Holy Spirit.....			
" Good Shepherd.....				Rossville, St. Luke's.....			
" Grace.....	600 00			Rouse's Point, Christ.....			
" Chapel.....				Rye, Christ.....			
" Holy Apostles'.....				Sag Harbor, Christ.....			
" Holy Comforter.....	100 00			Salem, St. Paul's.....	5 00		
" Holy Communion.....	800 00	550 00		Sandy Hill, Zion.....	5 00		8 68
" Holy Evangelists'.....				Saratoga Springs, Bethesda.....	10 68		
" Holy Innocents'.....	25 12	25 00		Scaghticoke, Trinity.....			
" Holy Martyrs'.....				Scarsdale, St. James'.....	10 08	7 00	
" Incarnation.....	471 49	709 76		Schenectady, St. George's.....	3 00	2 00	
" Madison St. Chapel.....		90 33		Schoharie, St. Andrew's.....			
" Mediator.....				Schuylerville, St. Stephen's.....			
" Memorial.....				Setauket, Caroline.....			
" Messiah.....				Sharon Springs, Trinity Chapel.....			
" Nativity.....				Sing Sing, St. Paul's.....	33 95	20 54	
" Redeemer.....	10 00			Smithtown, St. James'.....	5 00	5 00	
" St. Ann. (Deaf Mute).....	30 00	10 00		Somers, St. Luke's.....			
" St. Barnabas'.....				South-Middletown, Grace.....			
" St. Bartholomew's.....	581 63	496 44		South-Westerlo, Emmanuel.....			
" St. Clement's.....	63 89			Stillwater, St. John's.....			
" St. Cornelius'.....				Stockport, St. John's.....	10 00		
" St. Esprit.....				Stone Ridge, St. Peter's.....	2 00		
" St. George's.....		2615 59		Tarrytown, Christ.....	60 25	25 19	
" St. George's Miss. Chap.....				Tianderoga, The Cross.....			
" St. George the Martyr's.....				Troy, Christ.....	20 00		
" St. James'.....	12 50			" Holy Cross.....	73 00		
" St. James the Less.....	30 00			" St. John's.....		106 25	
" St. John Baptist.....	35 27	31 88		" St. Paul's.....	246 50	227 50	
" St. John's Chapel.....	48 85			Tuckahoe, St. John's.....	8 64		
" St. Jude's.....				Ulster, Trinity.....	32 45	77 52	
" St. Luke's.....	109 27	90 36		Unadilla, St. Matthew's.....			
" St. Mark's.....		825 00		Waddington, St. Paul's.....			
" St. Matthew's.....				Walden, St. Andrew's.....	4 00	5 00	
" St. Paul's Chapel.....	379 52	88 37		Walton, Christ.....	4 00		
" St. Peter's.....	92 41	128 46		Wappinger's Falls, Zion.....			
" St. Phillip's.....				Waterford, Grace.....			
" St. Saviour's.....				West-Charlton, St. Mary's.....			
" St. Simon's.....				Westchester, St. Peter's.....	252 06	25 00	
" St. Stephen's.....				West-Farms, Grace.....			
" St. Thomas'.....	522 25			Westford, St. Timothy's.....			
" St. Thomas' Free Chapel.....	5 00	5 00		West-Troy, Trinity.....	13 51	13 42	
" St. Timothy's.....				Whitehall, St. Paul's.....			
" Transfiguration.....	883 00	100 00		White Plains, Grace.....	27 75	84 84	
" Trinity.....	44 46	311 55		Whitestone, Grace.....		54 87	
" Trinity Chapel.....	498 50	275 00		Williamsburgh, Calvary.....			
" Zion.....	17 12			" Calvary Free Ch.....			
Norfolk, Grace.....				" Grace.....			
North-Castle, St. Mary's.....				" St. John's.....			
" St. Stephen's.....	4 00			" St. Mark's.....	18 25		
North-Salem, St. James'.....				" St. Paul's.....			
Norway, Grace.....				Windham Centre, Trinity.....			
Oakhill, St. Paul's.....				Yonkers, Mediator.....			
Ogdensburgh, St. John's.....				" Mission Church.....			
Otego, Immanuel.....				" St. John's.....	69 52		

NEW-YORK—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	WESTERN NEW-YORK—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Yonkers, St. Paul's		\$16 00	\$37 00	Lewiston, St. Paul's			
Yorkville, Redeemer		7 55	10 00	Lockport, Grace		\$31 00	\$18 62
Miscellaneous		990 00	3776 79	"    Christ			
300 Par.—118 contributing to D.M.				Lowville, Trinity		13 50	4 82
108 " " F.M.		11270 05	17046 75	Lyons, Grace		11 00	
WESTERN NEW-YORK.				Manlius, Christ			
Adams, Emmanuel				Marcellus, St. John's		1 02	
Addison, Redeemer	1 43	2 57		Mayville, Trinity		1 00	1 00
Albion, Christ	5 00			McLean, Zion			4 00
Angelica, St. Paul's	6 43			Medina, St. John's			
Auburn, St. Peter's	5 01	25 00		Montezuma, St. Paul's			
Aurora, St. Paul's	5 48	3 35		Moravia, St. Matthew's			
Auroraville, St. Paul's				Mount Morris, St. John's			
Avon, Zion	10 00	32 00		Mount Upton, Grace		3 00	
Bainbridge, St. Peter's	5 68	10 15		Mumford, St. George's			
Baldwinsville, Grace	3 00	3 00		Newark, St. Mark's			
Batavia, St. James'	36 90	24 14		New-Berlin, St. Andrew's		29 56	29 56
Bath, St. Thomas'	16 00	16 50		New-Hartford, St. Stephen's		10 00	4 00
Belvidere, Christ				Niagara City, St. Paul's			
Binghamton, Christ	22 00			Niagara Falls, St. Peter's		14 76	17 32
Belmont, St. Philip's		1 00		Norwich, Emmanuel		17 45	16 13
Black Rock, Grace				Nunda, Grace			
Boonville, Trinity				Oakfield, St. Michael's			7 50
Bradford, St. Andrew's				Olean, St. Stephen's		1 00	75
Branchport, St. Luke's	2 00	15 15		Oneida Depot, St. John's			2 00
Bridgewater, Christ				Oriskany Falls, St. Peter's		11 21	22 87
Brockport, St. Luke's	3 50	5 00		Oswego, Christ			
Brownville, St. Paul's				"    Evangelists'			
Buffalo, Ascension				Owego, St. Paul's		50 00	150 00
"    Grace	1 51			Oxford, St. Paul's		50 67	83 91
"    St. James'				Palmyra, Zion		2 50	2 50
"    St. John's		31 25		Paris Hill, St. Paul's		4 50	3 50
"    St. Luke's				Penn Yan, St. Mark's			
"    St. Paul's	75 88			Perryville, St. Stephen's			
"    Trinity	37 11	62 54		Phelps, St. John's			
Camden, Trinity	2 00			Phillipsville, St. Philip's		53 00	5 33
Canasarga, Trinity				Pierrepont Manor, Zion			
Canandaigua, St. John's	18 53	11 00		Pittsford, Christ			
Candor, St. Mark's				Port Byron, St. Paul's			2 00
Cape Vincent, St. John's	3 00			Pulaski, St. James'			
Catherine, St. John's	4 00			Pultneyville, Mission Station			
Cazenovia, St. Peter's	5 00			Randolph, Grace			
Charlotte, All Saints'				Redwood, St. Peter's			
Chittenango, St. Paul's				Richmond, St. Paul's			
Clayville, St. John's				Rochester, Christ		42 50	
Clyde, St. John's				"    Grace		17 12	19 78
Constantia, Trinity				"    St. Luke's		110 00	330 25
Constableville, St. Paul's	7 05	2 76		"    Trinity			36 25
Corning, Christ				Rome, Zion		14 82	5 27
Cortlandville, Grace	2 05			Royalton, St. Luke's			
Cuba, Christ				Sackett's Harbor, Christ			
Dansville, St. Peter's	16 00	8 00		Seneca Falls, Trinity		6 30	6 00
Dexter, All Saints'				Sherburne, Christ		8 53	3 50
Dundee, Grace				Skeneateles, St. James'		10 53	11 76
Dunkirk, St. John's				Sodus, St. John's		1 00	
East-Bloomfield, Zion				Speedsville, St. John's			
Ellicottsville, St. John's				Stafford, St. Paul's			3 00
Elmira, Trinity				Syracuse, St. James'		24 32	
Fayetteville, Trinity	1 00	6 00		"    St. Paul's		42 27	14 29
Forestville, St. Peter's				"    Trinity			
Forestport, Christ				Theresa, St. James'			
Fredonia, Trinity	5 00	7 50		Truxton, St. Mary's			
Fulton, Zion	2 51			Utica, Calvary		4 00	
Geneeseo, St. Michael's	6 00	5 09		"    Grace		46 46	32 90
Geneva, St. Peter's Chapel	11 51	15 00		"    St. Paul's			
"    Trinity	190 66	114 39		"    Trinity		26 00	
Greene, Zion	28 45	13 58		Warsaw, Trinity			
Guilford, Christ	5 00			Waterloo, St. Paul's		8 93	11 24
Hamilton, St. Thomas'	6 28	4 05		Watertown, Trinity		11 35	10 70
Hammondport, St. James'		3 00		Waterville, Grace		3 37	
Harpersville, St. Luke's				Watkins, St. James'			
Havana, St. Paul's	2 54			Waverley, Grace		2 40	
Holland Patent, St. Paul's				Weathersfield Springs, St. Clement's			
Homer, Calvary		3 00		Westville, St. John's			
Honeoye Falls, St. John's				Westfield, St. Peter's		2 00	
Hornellsville, Christ				West-Granby, St. Luke's			
Howard, Trinity				Westmoreland, Gethsemane		2 00	
Hunt's Hollow, St. Mark's				Whitestown, St. John's			
Ithaca, St. John's	62 91	35 42		Windsor, Zion			
Jamestown, St. Luke's				Miscellaneous		113 17	125 74
Jamesville, St. Mark's				156 Par.—73 contributing to D.M.			
Jordan, Christ	3 45	3 00		57 " " F.M.		1419 64	1519 88
Le Roy, St. Mark's		70 00					

NEW-JERSEY.		Domes.	Foreign.	NEW-JERSEY—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Alexandria, St. Thomas'				Red Bank, Trinity			
Allentown, Christ				Riverton, Christ		\$18 00	\$15 00
Belleville, Christ				Salem, St. John's			
Belvidere, Zion				Shrewsbury, Christ		2 00	2 00
Bergen, Christ				Somerville, St. John's		98 63	100 83
Bergen Point, Trinity			\$80 00	South-Amboy, St. Stephen's			
Berkeley, St. Peter's				South-Orange, Holy Com			
Beverley, St. Stephen's			11 25	Spotswood, St. Peter's			7 00
Bloomfield, Christ				Swedesboro', Trinity			11 12
Boonton, St. John's		\$6 00	2 00	Trenton, St. Michael's			181 20
Bordentown, Christ			54 25	" St. Paul's			
Burlington, Holy Innocents'				" Trinity			
" St. Barnabas'				Vernon, St. Thomas'			
" St. Mary's	92 09		27 38	West-Bloomfield, St. Michael's			
Camden, St. John's	5 00			West-Hoboken, St. John's			
" St. Paul's	17 00		18 00	Woodbury, Christ			
Chew's Landing, St. John's				Woodbridge, Trinity			
Clarksboro', St. Peter's				Miscellaneous		7 00	63 00
Colestown, St. Mary's				101 Par.—21 contributing to D.M.			
Dover, St. John's				33 " F.M.		940 51	1260 82
Elizabeth, Christ	152 94	31 47					
" St. John's		112 18					
" Trinity							
Elizabethport, Grace				PENNSYLVANIA.			
Fairview, Trinity				Alleghany City, Christ			
Flemington, Calvary				Allentown, Grace			
Florence, St. Stephen's				Ashland, Memorial			5 00
Fort Lee, Good Shepherd				Athens, Trinity			
Freehold, St. Peter's				Altoona, St. Luke's			
Glassboro', St. Thomas'	*10 00			Bellefonte, St. John's		25 00	13 00
Gloucester, Ascension				Birdsboro', St. Michael's		10 25	
Hackettstown, St. James'				Birmingham, St. Mark's			
Haddonfield, Grace			10 00	Blairsville, St. Peter's			
Hightstown, Trinity				Bloomsburg, St. Paul's			57 50
Hoboken, St. Paul's				Bristol, St. James'			
" Trinity		151 70		Brownsville, Christ			876 00
Hope, St. Luke's				Butler, St. Peter's			7 60
Hudson, Holy Trinity				Carbondale, Trinity			30 00
Jersey City, Grace	16 75	2 50		Carlisle, St. John's		16 00	17 00
" St. Matthew's	108 12	26 00		Centreville, Trinity			
" Trinity				Chartier's Creek, St. Luke's			
Johnsonburg, Christ				Cheltenham, St. Paul's			40 00
Knowlton, St. James'				Chestnut Hill, St. Paul's		115 02	
Lambertville, St. Andrew's	1 00			Chester, St. Paul's			11 25
Long Branch, St. James'				Churchtown, Bangor Ch.			99 50
Madison, Grace			10 00	Clearfield, St. Andrew's			
Medford, St. Peter's				Columbia, St. Paul's			
Middletown, Christ			1 00	Concord, St. John's			
Middletown Point, Trinity				Conneautville, Trinity			
Millburne, St. Stephen's				CConnellsville, Trinity			
Moorstown, Trinity			10 00	Conchohoken, Calvary			2 00
Moravia, Zion				Coudersport, Christ			
Mount Holly, St. Andrew's	74 00	2 00		Cressona, Grace		7 50	
" Trinity	75 56	117 09		Danville, Christ			
Morristown, Redeemer		16 87		Darby, Incarnation			
" St. Peter's			10 00	Derry, St. James'		2 50	
" Trinity				Douglasville, St. Gabriel's		85 75	
Mullica Hill, St. Stephen's				Downingtown, St. James'			
Newark, Christ				Doylestown, St. Paul's			30 00
" Grace	45 92			Dunbar, St. Paul's			
" House of Prayer	14 58			Dundaff, St. James'		10 12	10 00
" St. Barnabas'				East-Liberty, Calvary			12 00
" St. Mark's				Easton, Calvary			
" St. Matthew's				Eckley, St. James'			
" St. Paul's				Erie, St. Paul's			
" St. Peter's				Etna, St. Matthew's			
" St. Philip's	5 00	2 10		Francisville, St. Matthew's		10 00	11 00
" Trinity		21 00		Frankford, St. Mark's			30 00
New-Brunswick, Christ	40 00	41 00		Freeport, Trinity			
Newtown, Christ	5 20	5 20		Gap Mine, Grace		2 13	
Orange, Grace			1 00	Georgetown, Georgetown Ch.			
" St. Mark's	95 72			Germanatown, Calvary			
Paterson, St. John's				" Christ			5 00
" St. Paul's		33 00		" Holy Cross			
Passaic, St. John's		64 00		" St. John's		274 04	159 00
Pemberton, Grace				" St. Luke's			13 00
Penn's Neck, St. George's				Great Bend, Grace			13 83
Perth Amboy, St. Peter's				Great Valley, St. Peter's			
Philipsburg, St. Luke's				Greensburg, Christ			
Piscatawa, St. James'				Harrisburgh, St. Paul's			
Plainfield, Grace				" St. Stephen's			25 00
Princeton, Trinity	55 00	115 54		Holmesburgh, Emmanuel			22 50
Rahway, St. Paul's		8 69		Honesdale, Grace		5 00	52 00
Rancocas, St. Peter's				Honey Brook, St. Mark's			
				Hulmeville, Grace			
				Huntingdon, St. John's			



PENNSYLVANIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Huntington, Christ				Philadelphia, (West) St. Andrew's.		\$10 00	
Indiana, Christ				" " St. Mary's			
Jerseytown, Christ				Philipsburgh, Trinity			
Jenkintown, Our Saviour	\$20 95	\$5 87		Phoenixtown, St. Peter's			
Kensington, Emmanuel		67 50		Pike, St. Matthew's			
" St. Bartholomew's				Pittsburgh, Epiphany			
Kingsessing, St. James'	43 00			" St. Andrew's	57 00	\$297 50	
Kittanning, St. Paul's				" St. James'		141 20	
Lancaster, St. James'	72 44	61 50		" St. Paul's			
" St. John's		41 25		" St. Peter's	76 56	30 02	
" St. John's Free		20 00		" Trinity	275 72	124 00	
Lawrenceville, St. John's		22 00		Pittston, St. James'			27 19
Layville, St. Paul's	4 00			Plymouth, St. Peter's			
Leacock, Christ	2 27			Port Richmond, Messiah			16 00
Lebanon, Christ	33 35	43 15		Pottstown, Christ	96 78	83 02	
Lewistown, St. Mark's	4 00	13 00		Pottsville, Trinity	16 59	55 11	
Lock Haven, St. Paul's				Radnor, St. David's	20 00		
Lock's Mills, Trinity				Reading, Christ	26 20	18 41	
Lower Dublin, All Saints'	52 40			" St. John's			
Lower Merion, Redeemer		18 00		Rising Sun, Resurrection			
Manayunk, St. David's		60 00		Rockdale, Calvary			
Manchester, St. Philip's				Rochester, Trinity			
Marcus Hook, St. Martin's		9 25		Salem, St. John's			
Marietta, St. John's				Schuylkill Haven, St. James'			
Maylandville, Trinity		40 00		Scranton, St. Luke's	15 00	20 00	
Maunch Chunk, St. Mark's				Shannonville, Union Ch.		46 93	
Meadville, Christ	20 00			Southwark, Evangelists'			
Media, Christ				" Gloria Dei			
Minallen, Grace				" Trinity			
Milton, Christ				Spring Garden, Nativity		250 00	
Minersville, St. Paul's	5 00	45 00		" Redemption			
Monte, Alto Chapel				" St. Jude's			
Montrose, St. Paul's	25 00	16 51		" St. Matthias'			
Morgantown, St. Thomas'		4 50		" St. Philip's		160 00	
Moriattin, St. Gabriel's				Springville, St. Andrew's			
Mount Airy, Grace Chapel				St. Clair, Holy Apostles'			
Mount Braddock, St. Paul's				Sterling, Zion			
Mount Hope, Hope Chapel	1 00	4 31		Summit Hill, St. Philip's			
Mount Washington, Grace				Sunbury, St. Matthew's			
Moyamensing, All Saints'		80 31		South Penn. Tp., Zion			
" Our Saviour				Tamaqua, Calvary			
Muncy, St. James'				Todmorden, Trinity			
New-Brighton, Christ	10 00			Towanda, Christ		50 00	
New-Castle, Trinity				Troy, St. Paul's			
New-Milford, St. Mark's				Tuscarora, Zion			
New-London, St. John's				Upper Merion, Christ	5 00	5 00	
Newtown, St. Luke's	2 04			Uniontown, St. Peter's		35 00	
Norristown, St. John's		25 25		Warwick, St. Mary's			
Northern Liberties, Advent.		53 69		Waterford, St. Peter's			
" St. John's				Washington, Trinity			
North-Penn., St. James'				Wayne, St. Michael's			
Northumberland, St. Mark's				Wellsboro', St. Paul's		12 00	
Oak Grove, Christ				West-Chester, Holy Trinity		331 00	
Ohio Township, St. Paul's				West-Marlboro', St. James'			
Oxford, Trinity	27 00	43 43		West-Vincent, St. Andrew's			
Paradise, All Saints'	7 60	15 62		West-Whiteland, St. Paul's		30 00	
Pequea, St. John's	14 00			Whitemarsh, St. Thomas'			
Perkiomen, St. James'				Wilkesbarre, St. Stephen's		197 08	
Petersburgh, Christ Chapel				Williamsport, Christ	7 67	46 39	
Philadelphia, Ascension	15 00			Yardleyville, St. Andrew's	2 38	2 31	
" Atonement		217 85		York, St. John's		39 50	
" Calvary	15 00	10 00		Miscellaneous	522 89	2989 74	
" Christ	193 85	134 75		207 Par.—50 contributing to D.M.			
" Covenant		96 08		80 " F.M.	3568 64	10763 19	
" Cranmer Chapel				DELAWARE.			
" Crucifixion				Appoquinimink, St. Ann's			
" Epiphany	10 00	365 00		Baltimore Mills, Grace			
" Grace		200 00		Brandywine Village, St. Paul's	7 00	8 00	
" Holy Apostles'				Broad Brook, Christ			
" Holy Trinity	66 00	722 00		Christiana Hundred, Christ		140 01	
" Intercessor				Claymont, Ascension	50 00	45 00	
" Mediator		35 04		Delaware City, Christ		6 40	
" Redeemer				Dover, Christ			
" St. Andrew's		853 54		Georgetown, St. Paul's			
" St. Clement's				Indian River, St. George's			
" St. James'	97 89	92 85		Laurel, St. Philip's			
" St. Luke's	50 29	808 88		Lewes, St. Peter's	10 00	22 34	
" St. Mark's	250 00			Little Creek, Hund., St. Mark's			
" St. Paul's		65 00		Little Hill, St. John's			
" St. Peter's	659 27	388 50		Long Neck, Holy Comforter			
" St. Stephen's	183 53			Milford, Christ			
" St. Thomas' (colored)				Millsboro', St. Mark's			
" Trinity Chapel				Newark, St. Thomas'	20 00	47 38	
" (West) Saviour's	25 66						

DELAWARE—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	MARYLAND—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
New-Castle, Emmanuel.....		\$63 02	\$59 79	<i>Carroll County.</i>			
Newport, St. James'.....			30 50	Eldersburgh, Trinity.....			
Seaford, St. Luke's.....				Sykesville, St. Bartholomew's.....			
Smyrna, St. Peter's.....			22 76	Uniontown, St. Mark's.....			
Stanton, St. James'.....		10 00	17 00	Westminster, Ascension.....			
Wilmington, St. Andrew's.....		25 00	163 55	<i>Cecil County.</i>			
"    Trinity.....		93 15		Augustine Par., St. Augustine.....			
25 Par.—S contributing to D. M.				Cecil, St. Stephen's.....			
11    "    F. M.		253 17	562 73	Elkton, Trinity.....			
<i>MARYLAND.</i>				North-Elk Par., St. Mary's.....		\$15 00	\$3 00
<i>Alleghany County.</i>				"    "    St. Mark's Chap... ..			
Cumberland, Emmanuel.....			17 50	North-Sassafras Par., St. Stephen's.....			
Eckhart's Mines, St. Paul's.....				<i>Charles County.</i>			
Flint-stone, Providence Chap.....				Durham Par., Durham Ch. ....			130 00
Frostburgh, St. John's.....				"    "    St. James'.....			
Lanaconing, St. Peter's.....			20 00	Newport, Trinity.....			
Mount Savage, St. George's.....				"    "    Chapel.....			
<i>Anne Arundel County.</i>				Port Tobacco Par., Christ.....			
All Hallow's Par., All Hallow's.....				"    "    St. James' Chap.....			
Annapolis, St. Mary's.....				"    "    St. Paul's Chap... ..			
"    St. Anne's.....		131 04	68 00	William and Mary Par., Christ.....			
Curtis Creek, Marley Chapel.....				<i>District of Columbia.</i>			
Friendship, St. Mark's.....				Georgetown, Christ.....			92 52
Herring Creek, St. James'.....				"    St. John's.....	\$50 00		157 00
Owingsville, St. James'.....				"    St. Luke's.....			
Pawtuxet Ford, Ellicott Chapel.....				Rock Creek Par., St. Paul's.....	40 00		30 00
Seyern Par., St. Stephen's.....		10 00	10 00	St. Alban's Par., St. Alban's.....	5 00		
Westminster, St. Margaret's.....				St. Andrew's Par.,.....			
West-River, St. James'.....				Washington, Ascension.....	43 51		117 00
<i>Baltimore City.</i>				"    Christ.....		77 52	
Baltimore, Ascension.....			20 00	"    Epiphany.....			
"    Christ.....				"    Grace.....			
"    Cranmer Chapel.....			10 00	"    St. John's.....			
"    Emmanuel.....			721 00	"    Trinity.....			
"    "    Chapel.....				<i>Dorchester County.</i>			
"    Grace.....		1201 66	565 34	Dorchester Par., Trinity.....			
"    Holy Innocents'.....				"    Taylor's Island Chapel.....			
"    Memorial.....			22 18	East New-Market Par., St. Stephen's.....	1 85		
"    Mount Calvary.....		50 50		Gt. Choptank Par., Camb. Christ.....			
"    Redemption.....				"    Castle Haven Neck,.....			
"    St. Andrew's.....				"    St. John's.....			
"    St. Barnabas'.....				Vienna Parish, St. Paul's.....			
"    St. James'.....				<i>Frederick County.</i>			
"    St. John's Chapel.....			10 00	All Saints' Par., All Saints'.....	59 88		65 00
"    St. Luke's.....		181 13	60 12	Catocin Par., Harriott Chap.....			
"    St. Mark's.....			12 00	St. Mark's Par., St. Mark's Ch.....			
"    St. Paul's.....		300 36	161 70	"    "    Pleasant Valley, St.....			
"    St. Peter's.....		202 38	200 00	"    "    Luke's.....			
"    St. Stephen's.....				St. Paul's Par., St. Paul's.....			
"    Trinity.....				Urbana, Zion.....			5 00
"    Trinity Chapel.....				<i>Harford County.</i>			
<i>Baltimore County.</i>				Deer Creek Par., St. James'.....	5 00		5 00
Catonsville, St. Timothy's.....				Emmertown, St. Mary's.....	20 00		30 00
Cockeysville, Sherwood Ch.....				Havre de Grace, St. John's.....	15 00		20 00
Govanstown, Redeemer.....				Rock Spring, Christ.....	10 00		5 00
Hampden, St. Mary's.....	3 50			Spesutiae, St. George's.....			
Hannah More Acad., St. Michael's.....	8 00			<i>Howard County.</i>			
Homestead, St. Thomas'.....				Ellicott's Mills, St. Peter's.....			
Huntingdon, St. John's.....	8 00			Elkridge Landing, Grace.....			
Long Green, Trinity Chapel.....				Mount Calvary Church.....			
St. James' Par., St. James'.....				Patapsco Institute Chapel.....			
St. Thomas' Par., Holy Communion.....				St. John's Church.....			
St. Thomas' Par., St. Thomas'.....				<i>Howard and Anne Arundel Co.</i>			
Townson town, Trinity.....			22 00	Elkridge, Christ.....			30 00
Western Run Par., St. John's.....	2 00			"    Trinity Chapel.....			
<i>Baltimore and Harford Cos.</i>				<i>Kent County.</i>			
St. John's Parish, St. John's.....			5 00	Chester Par., Chestertown, St. Paul's.....	40 00		40 00
<i>Calvert County:</i>				"    "    "    St. Peter's.....			
All Saints' Par., All Saints'.....	23 66	16 56		"    "    "    Chapel.....			
Christ Church Par., Christ.....				<i>North-Kent Par., St. Clement's....</i>			
Prince Frederick's, St. Paul's.....	25 70	11 00		<i>St. Paul's Par., St. Paul's.....</i>			
St. Leonard's, — Chapel.....				<i>So. Sassafras Par., Shrewsbury Ch.</i>			
<i>Caroline County.</i>							
Hillsboro, St. Paul's.....							
Whitechapel, St. Mary's.....							



VIRGINIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	VIRGINIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
St. Mary's Par., Port Royal, St. Peter's.....				St. Martin's Par., Trinity.....			
“ “ Grace.....				St. Paul's Par., Emmanuel.....		\$5 00	
Bowling Green.....				“ “ St. Paul's.....		20 00	
<i>Charles City County.</i>				<i>Hampshire County.</i>			
Westover Par., Mapsico.....		\$19 08		Hampshire Par., Frankford.....			
<i>Charlotte County.</i>				“ “ St. Paul's.....			
Cornwall Par., Roanoke.....				“ “ Zion.....			
<i>Chesterfield County.</i>				<i>Harrison County.</i>			
Dale Par., Trinity.....				Bethel Par., Christ.....			
<i>Clarke County.</i>				<i>Henrico County.</i>			
Frederick Par., Milwood, Christ....			\$60 00	Henrico Par., St. John's.....			
Clark Par., Berryville, Grace.....				“ “ Emmanuel.....		84 00	
Wickliffe Par., Wickliffe.....			20 00	Richmond City, Christ.....			
<i>Culpeper County.</i>				“ Grace.....		75 00	
St. Mark's Par., St. James'.....				“ Monumental.....		79 00	
“ “ St. Paul's.....				“ St. James'.....	\$25 00	230 00	
“ “ St. Stephen's.....				<i>Henry County.</i>			
<i>Cumberland County.</i>				Patrick Par., Martinsville, Christ..			21 00
Lyttleton, Grace.....				<i>Isle of Wight County.</i>			
Leighton, St. James'.....				Newport Par., Smithfield, Christ...			24 58
<i>Dinwiddie County.</i>				<i>Jackson County.</i>			
Bath Par., Calvary Church.....		10 00		Ravenswood Par., Grace.....			
<i>Elizabeth City County.</i>				<i>James' City County.</i>			
Hampton, St. John's.....				Bruton Par., Williamsburgh.....			
Old Point, Centurion.....	14 00		15 00	<i>Jefferson County.</i>			
<i>Essex County.</i>				St. Andrew's Co., Charlestown, Zion,			114 00
St. Anne's Par., Vanter's Ch. . . .				“ Harper's Ferry,			
So. Farnham Par., St. John's.....				“ St. John's....			
“ “ St. Paul's.....				“ Leetown, St. Bartholomew's...			
<i>Fairfax County.</i>				“ Shepherdstown,			
Truro, Zion.....				“ Trinity.....		61 27	
“ St. John's.....				“ Grace.....			
Fairfax Falls.....			7 00	<i>Kanawha County.</i>			
Theological Sem. Chap.....	57 50		111 65	Kanawha Par., Charleston, St.			
<i>Fauquier County.</i>				“ “ John's.....			1 00
Hamilton Par., Warrenton, St. James'.....		5 00		“ “ Coalsmouth, St. Mark's.....			
Cedar Run, Par., St. Stephen's.....				“ “ Salines, St. Luke's			
Leeds Par., Leeds.....			50 00	<i>King George County.</i>			
Meade Par., Upperville, Trinity... 2 50			2 50	St. Paul's Par., Hampstead, St. Paul's.....			9 00
Piedmont Par., Grace.....				Hanover Par., St. John's.....			92 00
“ “ Trinity.....				Brunswick Par., Lamb's Creek.....			
<i>Fluvanna County.</i>				<i>Lancaster County.</i>			
Rivanna, Par., St. John's.....		18 56		Christ Ch. Par., Christ.....			6 00
<i>Franklin County.</i>				“ “ White Chapel.....			
Franklin Par., Court-House.....				<i>Lewis County.</i>			
<i>Frederick County.</i>				St. Paul's Par., Weston, St. Paul's.		5 00	
Frederick Par., Winchester, Christ.			245 21	<i>Loudon County.</i>			
“ “ Middletown, St. Thos.				Shelbourne Par., Leesburgh, St. Jas.' 233 83			
<i>Gloucester County.</i>				St. John's Par., Emmanuel.....			
Abingdon Par., Abingdon.....	11 00		10 00	<i>Louisa County.</i>			
Ware Par., Ware.....			4 00	Green Spring Par., St. John's.....			
<i>Goochland County.</i>				Trinity Par., Trinity.....			
St. James', Northam, St. Paul's....				<i>Lunenburg County.</i>			
“ “ Beaver Dam.				Cumberland Par., St. John's.....			15 00
<i>Greensville County.</i>				“ “ St. Paul's.....			
Meherrin Par., Grace.....	16 50			<i>Madison County.</i>			
“ “ Christ.....				Bloomfield Par., Piedmont.....			
<i>Halifax County.</i>				“ “ Trinity.....			
Antrim Par., St. John's.....	86 50			<i>Marion County.</i>			
Roanoke Par., Catawba.....			10 00	Fairmount, Christ.....			5 25
“ “ Christ.....				<i>Marshall County.</i>			
<i>Hanover County.</i>				Trinity Par., Moundsville....			5 75
St. Martin's Par., Fork.....	1 00						

VIRGINIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	VIRGINIA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
<i>Mason County.</i>				<i>Roanoke County.</i>			
Bruce Chapel.....				Salem Par., St. John's.....	\$25 00		
<i>Matthew's County.</i>				<i>Rockbridge County.</i>			
Kingston Par., Christ.....				Latimer Par., Lexington, Grace....		\$45 00	
" " Trinity.....				<i>Rockingham County.</i>			
<i>Mecklenburg County.</i>				Rockingham Par., Port Republic ..			
St. Luke's Par., Old Church.....				<i>Spottsylvania County.</i>			
" " St. Luke's.....				St. George's Par., Fredericksburg,			
" " St. Timothy's.....				St. George's.....			
St. James' Par., St. Andrew's.....				Berkeley Par., Christ.....			
" " St. James'.....				" St. John's.....			
<i>Middlesex County.</i>				<i>Stafford County.</i>			
Christ Ch. Par., Christ.....		\$55 00		Overwharton Par., Aquia.....			
<i>Nansemond County.</i>				<i>Surry County.</i>			
Lower Suffolk, St. John's.....				Southward Par., Cabin Point.....			
Upper Suffolk, St. Paul's.....				" " St. Andrew's.....			
<i>Nelson County.</i>				<i>Sussex County.</i>			
Nelson Par., Trinity.....				Albemarle Par., Immanuel.....			
" " Christ.....				<i>Washington County.</i>			
<i>New-Kent County.</i>				Holston Par., Abingdon, St. Thomas'			
St. Peter's Par., St. Peter's.....				<i>Westmoreland County.</i>			
<i>Norfolk County.</i>				Washington Par., St. Peter's.....			
Elizabeth River Par., Nor'k, Christ,		232 00		Cople Par., Nomony.....			
" " St. Paul's.....				" " Yeocomico.....			
Portsmouth, Par., St. John's.....			5 00	Montross Par., St. James'.....			
" " Trinity.....	\$48 00			<i>Wood County.</i>			
<i>Northampton County.</i>				Trinity Par., Parkersburg.....			
Hungar's Par., Eastville, Christ...	52 50	52 50		<i>Wythe County.</i>			
" " Hungar's.....				Wytheville Par., St. John's.....			
<i>Ohio County.</i>				<i>York County.</i>			
St. Matthew's Par., Wheeling, St.				York Par., Hampton, Grace.....			
Matthew's.....				Miscellaneous.....			
St. John's Par., St. John's.....				175 Par.—24 contributing to D.M.			
<i>Orange County.</i>				60 " " F.M.			
St. Thomas' Par., St. Thomas.....					40 00	45 00	
<i>Petersburg County.</i>							
Bristol Par., Petersburg, Grace...	60 00	135 45					
" " St. Paul's.....	80 00	119 60					
<i>Pittsylvania County.</i>							
Camden, Par., Epiphany.....		10 00					
" " Emmanuel.....							
<i>Powhatan County.</i>							
Genito Par., Grace.....							
King William Par., Manikintown...							
Powhatan Par., St. Luke's.....							
St. James' Par., South., Emmanuel.							
<i>Princess Anne County.</i>							
Lynnhaven Par., Chapel.....							
" " Emmanuel.....							
<i>Prince George County.</i>							
City Point, St. John's.....							
Martin's Brandon, Merchant's }							
" " Hope }		11 55					
" " Old Brandon...							
<i>Prince William County.</i>							
Dettingen Par., St. James'.....							
Leeds Par., St. Paul's.....							
<i>Putnam County.</i>							
St. Paul's Par., St. John's.....							
<i>Rappahannock County.</i>							
Bloomfield, St. Paul's.....							
<i>Richmond County.</i>							
Lunenburg Par., St. Paul's.....							
Farnham Par., St. Paul's.....							

NORTH-CAROLINA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	SOUTH-CAROLINA—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Lincolnton, St. Luke's				Greenville, Christ			\$2 00
Louisburg, St. Paul's				Hamstead, St. John's			
Mocksville, St. Philip's			\$2 00	James' Island, St. James'			
Morgantown, Grace			10 00	John's Island, St. John's			
Murfreesboro', St. Barnabas				Laurens, Epiphany			
Newbern, Christ	\$55 48	72 34		Magnolia Chapel			
Orange, St. Mary's				Mars Bluff, Christ			
Oxford, St. Stephen's				Maywood Chapel			
Pitt County, St. John's				Newberry, St. Luke's			
Pittsboro', St. Bartholomew's	17 95			North-Santee, Messiah			
Plymouth, Grace	20 00	15 00		Orangeburgh, Redeemer			
Raleigh, Christ	38 60	25 00		Pendleton, St. Paul's			
"    St. Mary's School	50 00	25 00		Pedee, Prince Frederick Par.			
Rockfield, Christ				Pineville, St. Stephen's and Upper			
Rowan, Christ		5 00		"    St. John's	\$25 00		
"    St. Andrew's				Prince William's Par.			
Rutherfordton, St. John's				Radcliff'sboro', St. Paul's			52 00
Salisbury, St. Luke's	25 00			Richland, St. John's			
Scotland Neck, Trinity	40 00	34 73		"    Zion			
Scuppernon, Pettigrew's Chap.				Santee, St. Andrew's			
"    St. David's				"    St. James'			
Shelby, Redeemer				Society Hill, Trinity			
Smithville, St. Philip's				Spartanburg, Advent			
Summerville, St. Paul's				St. Andrew's Par.			
Tarboro', Calvary	40 00	30 00		Stateburg, Claremont			
Wadesboro', Calvary				"    Holy Cross	66 37		
Washington, St. Peter's				"    Moore's Chapel			
Washington County, St. Luke's				St. Bartholomew's Par.			
Warrenton, Emmanuel	10 00			St. Helena's Island, St. Helena's			
Wilksboro', St. Paul's				St. Matthew's Par.			
Williamsburgh, St. John's	11 00			Stono, St. Paul's			
Williamston, Advent				St. Thomas' and St. Dennis'			
Wilmington, St. James'	130 00	130 00		Sullivan Island, Grace	45 00		
"    "    Chap.				Summerville, St. Paul's	31 00	14 00	
"    St. John's				Sumpter, Holy Comforter			
"    St. Paul's	28 40	26 40		Unionville, Nativity			
Wilson, St. Timothy's				Waccamaw, All Saints'			165 00
Windsor, St. Thomas'	5 00	5 00		Walterboro', St. Jude's			20 00
Miscellaneous				Winyan, St. George's			
72 Par.—13 contributing to D. M.				"    St. Philip's			
21    "    F. M.	599 77	575 03		Wilton, Christ			
SOUTH-CAROLINA.				Yorkville, Good Shepherd			
Abbeville, Trinity		10 00		Miscellaneous			17 00
Aiken, St. Thaddeus'	10 00	11 00		82 Par.—12 contributing to D. M.			
Anderson, Grace				20    "    F. M.	480 52	1535 43	
Barnwell, Holy Apostles'				GEORGIA.			
Beaufort, St. Helena's		94 00		Albany, St. Paul's			
"    St. Peter's				Athens, Emmanuel	15 00		
"    Co., Sheldon Ch		147 55		Atlanta, St. Philip's			
Berkeley, St. John's				Augusta, Atonement	27 72	21 20	
Black Oak, Trinity	55 60			"    Christ		3 30	
Bluffton, St. Luke's				"    St. Paul's	31 10	22 82	
Bradford Springs, St. Philip's	17 75	16 00		Brunswick, St. Mark's			
Camden, Grace	45 00			Cass County, Ascension			
Charleston, Calvary				Cave Springs, Good Shepherd			
"    Christ				Clarksville, Grace			
"    Grace		282 23		Columbus, Trinity	54 63	74 00	
"    Holy Communion				Darien, St. Andrew's			
"    St. John's		232 65		Glynn, St. David's			
"    St. Luke's		30 00		Macon, Christ			
"    St. Michael's	69 75	67 75		Madison, Advent	20 00		
"    St. Paul's	43 00			Marietta, St. James'	18 50	20 50	
"    St. Peter's		70 75		Milledgeville, St. Stephen's	20 00		
"    St. Philip's	55 00	118 00		Ogeechee, St. James'		13 00	
"    St. Stephen's Chap		2 00		Rome, St. Peter's	20 00	20 00	
Cheraw, St. David's		100 00		Savannah, Christ	60 00	980 50	
Chester, Emmanuel				"    St. John's		99 50	
"    Good Shepherd				"    St. Paul's Free	50 00	36 00	
Chesterville, St. Mark's				"    St. Stephen's			
Christ Church Parish				St. Mary's, Messiah			
Clarendon, St. Mark's				St. Simon's, Christ			
Columbia, Christ		68 50		Talbotton, Zion			
"    Mediator				Miscellaneous	397 00	255 00	
"    Trinity	17 05	15 00		26 Par.—10 contributing to D. M.			
Combahee, Ascension				10    "    F. M.	713 95	1545 82	
Edgefield, Trinity				FLORIDA.			
Edisto Island Church				Ancella Mission			
Fairfield, St. John's				Apalachicola, Trinity	4 00	35 00	
Gillisonville, Ascension				Bel-Air, Trinity Chapel			
Glenn Springs, Calvary				Fort Jefferson			
Goose Creek, St. James'				Fernandine, St. Peter's			
Grahamville, Holy Trinity				Jacksonville, St. John's			
"    St. Luke's							







ILLINOIS—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	KENTUCKY—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Jacksonville, Trinity.....		\$16 00	\$23 00	Smithland, Calvary.....			
Joliet, Christ.....			15 06	Versailles, St. John's.....	\$54 85	\$7 75	
Kewonee, St. Paul's.....	7 72			Washington, Epiphany.....			
Kickapoo, St. Luke's.....				Miscellaneous.....	5 00	21 00	
Lacon, St. John's.....	2 00	2 50		38 Par.—10 contributing to D. M.			
La Salle, St. Mark's.....				9 " F. M.	305 29	746 75	
Lee Centre, St. Paul's.....							
Limestone, Christ.....				TENNESSEE.			
Lockport, St. John's.....			8 25	Ashwood, St. John's.....			
Lewistown, St. James'.....				Bolivar, St. James'.....			
Manhattan, St. Paul's.....				Brownsville, Zion.....			
Marengo, Advent.....	6 00			Central Bluff, St. Paul's.....			
Mendon, Zion.....				Chattanooga, St. Paul's.....			
Metamora, Christ.....				Clarksville, Trinity.....			
Molino, Grace.....				Columbia, St. Peter's.....			
Morris, St. Thomas'.....				Edgefield, St. Stephen's.....	5 00		
Mount Sterling, Trinity.....				Franklin, St. Paul's.....			
Napierville, St. John's.....				Greenville, St. James'.....			
Oswego, St. John's.....				Jackson, St. Luke's.....	42 30		
Ottawa, Christ.....	13 00	13 00		Knoxville, St. John's.....		60 00	
Pekin, St. Paul's.....				La Grange, Emmanuel.....			
Peoria, St. Paul's.....				Loudon, Grace.....			
Peru, St. Paul's.....				Memphis, Calvary.....			
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's.....				" Grace.....			
Preemption, Grace.....				" St. Mary's.....			
Princeton, Redeemer.....				Murfreesboro'.....	2 50		
Providence, Zion.....				Nashville, Advent.....	28 80		
Quincy, St. John's.....				" Christ.....			
Robin's Nest, Christ.....				" Holy Trinity.....			
Rockford, Emmanuel.....			5 00	Randolph, St. Paul's.....			
Rock Island, Trinity.....				Ravenscroft Chapel.....			
Rushville, Christ.....				Ripley, Emmanuel.....			
Springfield, St. Paul's.....			20 00	Summersville, St. Thomas'.....			
St. Charles, St. Paul's.....				Tipton, Trinity.....	15 00		
Sycamore, St. Peter's.....	8 00			Whitehall, Trinity.....			
Tiscolwa, St. Jude's.....				Williamsport, St. Mark's.....			
Tremont, Christ.....				Winchester, Trinity.....	10 00		
Utica, St. George's.....				Miscellaneous.....		5 92	
Warren, St. Paul's.....				29 Par.—6 contributing to D. M.			
Warsaw, St. Paul's.....	6 00	3 25		1 " F. M.	103 60	65 92	
Waukegan, Christ.....							
Waverly, Christ.....				MICHIGAN.			
Wilmington, Redeemer.....			3 00	Adrian, Christ.....			
Wyoming, St. Luke's.....				Allegan, Good Shepherd.....		2 00	
Miscellaneous.....	10 00			Albion, St. James'.....			
75 Par.—14 contributing to D. M.				Ann Arbor, St. Andrew's.....			
13 " F. M.	105 42	193 89		Battle Creek, St. Thomas'.....		7 05	
KENTUCKY.				Bay City, Trinity.....	10 00		
Ashland.....				Brooklyn, All Saints.....	10 00		
Belmont, St. Paul's.....				Cambridge, St. Michael's and All			
Bowling Green, Christ.....				Angels'.....			
Catlettsburg, St. John's.....				Clifton, Grace.....	7 50		
Columbus, Christ.....				Clinton, St. John's.....	2 00	3 00	
Covington, Trinity.....	25 00	25 00		Cortland, St. Paul's.....			
Cynthiana, Advent.....				Coldwater, St. Mark's.....			
Danville, Trinity.....				Detroit, Christ.....	92 17	92 32	
Elizabethtown, Christ.....	2 50			" Mariners'.....	14 00	12 00	
Flemingburg, All Saints.....				" St. John's.....	191 88	120 04	
Frankfort, Ascension.....	25 00	27 35		" St. Matthew's.....			
Harrodsburg, St. Philip's.....				" St. Paul's.....	146 96		
Henderson, St. Paul's.....				" St. Peter's.....			
Hickman, St. Paul's.....				Dexter, St. James'.....	6 00	4 00	
Hopkinsville, Grace.....	10 00			Fentonville, St. Luke's.....			
Jefferson County, St. Matthew's.....			52 00	Flint, St. Paul's.....	12 00	30 00	
La Grange, University Chapel.....				Grand Rapids, St. Mark's.....			
Lexington, Christ.....	94 65	80 05		Grosse Island, St. John's.....	6 00		
Louisville, Calvary.....				" Trinity.....			
" Christ.....	22 00			Hamburg, St. Stephen's.....			
" Grace.....		2 50		Hillsdale, St. Peter's.....			
" St. Andrew's.....				Homer, Christ.....			
" St. John's.....	20 00			Howell, All Saints.....			
" St. Paul's.....		516 13		Hussen, Trinity.....			
" St. Mark's (Colored).....				Ionia, St. John's.....			
Maysville, Nativity.....	25 00	5 00		Jackson, St. Paul's.....			
Mount Sterling, Ascension.....				Jonesville, Grace.....	3 00		
Newport, St. Paul's.....			10 00	Kalamazoo, St. Luke's.....			
Owensboro', Trinity.....				" St. John's.....			
Paducah, Grace.....				Lansing, St. Paul's.....			
Paris, St. Peter's.....	21 29			Lyons, Grace.....			
Pewee, St. James'.....				Marshall, Trinity.....	17 89		
Portland, St. Peter's.....				Monroe, Trinity.....	5 50	4 50	
Princeton, St. John's.....				Mount Clemens, Grace.....			
Shelbyville, St. James'.....				Niles, Trinity.....	29 00	14 50	
				Ontonagon, Ascension.....	10 00		

MICHIGAN—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.	MISSOURI—continued.		Domes.	Foreign.
Owosso, Christ				St. Louis, St. John's		\$25	85
Paw Paw, St. Mark's				“ St. Paul's			
Plainfield, Christ			\$3 00	“ Trinity			
Pontiac, Zion				St. Thomas, St. Thomas'			
Port Huron, Grace				Weston, St. John's		2	00
Ray Station	\$4 00			Miscellaneous			
Saginaw, St. John's	10 00			33 Par.—10 contributing to D. M.			
“ (East) St. Paul's	11 30	2 50		3 “ F. M.	209 35	148 20	
St. Clair, Trinity				ARKANSAS.			
Tecumseh, St. Peter's	2 00			Boonsboro'		36	75
Trenton, St. Thomas'	5 00			Camden			
Troy, St. John's				Eldorado			
Ypsilanti, St. Luke's			1 00	Fayetteville		11	40
Miscellaneous	7 50			Fort Gibson			
53 Par.—21 contributing to D. M.				Fort Smith, St. John's		54	45
12 “ F. M.	603 20	295 91		Helena		29	65
INDIANA.				Old River Lake, Christ			
Bristol, St. John's	*12 00			Lake Village		33	55
Cannelton, St. Luke's	3 00			Little Rock, Christ		94	30
Connersville, Trinity	12 00			Pine Bluff			10 00
Crawfordsville, St. John's	6 00			Van Buren			
Delphi, St. Mary's	4 00			Washington		20	55
Evansville, St. Paul's				Miscellaneous		15	00
Fort Wayne, Trinity	10 00			13 Par.—7 contributing to D. M.			
Goshen, St. James'	1 35			1 “ F. M.	295 65	10 00	
Green Castle, Holy Trinity				WISCONSIN.			
Hillsboro', St. John's	7 00			Ashipun, St. Paul's			
Indianapolis, Christ				Beaver Dam, St. Mark's		3	00
Jeffersonville, St. Paul's				Beloit, St. Paul's			5 00
Lafayette, St. John's				Berlin, Trinity			
La Porte, St. Paul's				Delafield, St. John Chrysostom	3 00		1 00
Lawrenceburg, Trinity				Delavan, Christ			5 00
Lima, St. Mark's	*9 56			Elkhorn, St. John's			
Logansport, Trinity	7 00			Fond-du-Lac, St. Paul's		17	00
Madison, Christ	7 00			Geneva, Holy Communion			
Michigan, Trinity	10 00	4 00		Green Bay, Christ			
Mishawauka, St. Paul's				Hudson		5	00
New-Albany, St. Paul's		11 00		Janesville, Christ			
New-Harmony, St. Stephen's				“ Trinity			8 50
Peru, St. James'				Kenosha, St. Matthew's			12 97
Pittsburgh, St. Peter's				Kingston, Trinity			
Plymouth, St. Thomas'				Madison, Grace	6 00		
Richmond, St. Paul's				Manitowoc, St. James'			
Shelbyville, Grace				Marquette, Trinity			
Sullivan, Grace				Menasha, St. Stephen's			
Terre Haute, St. Stephen's	7 80			Milwaukee, Christ			
Valparaiso, Holy Com				“ St. James'		6	00
Vanderburg County, Trinity	5 00			“ St. John's		95	06
Vincennes, St. James'				“ St. Paul's		8	50
Worthington, St. Matthew's	2 00			Mineral Point, Trinity		32	00
Warsaw, St. Andrew's				Nashotah, St. Sylvanus		6	00
Miscellaneous				Oconomowoc, Zion			
34 Par.—15 contributing to D. M.				Oshkosh, Trinity		10	74
3 “ F. M.	97 71	21 00		Plymouth, St. Paul's			2 50
MISSOURI.				Prescott, Calvary			
Boonville, Christ				Racine, St. Luke's		10	00
Bowling Green, St. Mark's				Ripon, Grace			
Brunswick, St. Ann's				Sheboygan, Grace			
Chillicothe, Grace				Stevens' Point, Intercession		2	00
Columbia, Calvary				Sussex, St. Alban's			4 00
Fayette, St. Mary's				Watertown, St. Paul's			
Glasgow, St. Stephen's				Waukesha, St. Matthew's			2 27
Hannibal, Trinity	6 60	6 00		Waupaca, St. Mark's		2	00
Jefferson, Grace				Wausau, St. John's in the Wilder-			
Independence, Trinity				ness			
Kansas City, St. Luke's				Whitewater, St. Luke's			
Kirkwood, Grace	12 25			Miscellaneous			
Lexington, Christ	10 00			33 Par.—14 contributing to D. M.			
La Grange, Christ				11 “ F. M.	204 00	163 96	
Liberty, Grace				IOWA.			
Louisiana, Calvary	30 00			Bellevue, St. Paul's			
Palmyra, St. Paul's				Bloomfield, St. Steven's			
Prairieville, St. John's				Buffalo, St. John's			
Savannah, St. John's				Burlington, Christ			
Sharpsburgh, St. Jude's	9 00	7 00		Cedar Falls, St. Mark's			
Springfield, Christ				Cedar Rapids, Grace			16 00
St. Charles, Trinity	7 00			Clinton, St. John's			
St. Joseph's, Christ				Council Bluffs, St. Paul's			
St. Louis, Calvary				Danville, Advent			
“ Christ	101 65	135 20		Davenport, St. Luke's			
“ Grace				“ Trinity			
“ St. George's	5 00						



## I.

## ACT OF INCORPORATION.

*An Act to incorporate the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. Passed May 13, 1846, by a two-third vote.*

THE People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SEC. 1. All such persons as now are, or may hereafter become, members of "The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," originally instituted in the year eighteen hundred and twenty, and fully organized by the General Convention of the said Church, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be, and are hereby constituted, a body corporate, for the purpose of conducting general Missionary operations in all lands, by the name aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The net income of said Society, arising from their real estate, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars annually; nor shall the said Society hold any real estate, excepting what may be requisite for a site and buildings necessary for the transaction of its business.

SEC. 3. The said Society shall, in its usual annual printed report, state the amount of its real and personal estate, and the income arising therefrom; a copy of which report shall be deposited in the State Library.

SEC. 4. This corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the provisions contained in title third of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable and have not been repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately, and the Legislature may at any time alter, modify, or repeal the same.

*State of New-York, Secretary's Office :*

I have compared the preceding with an original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL, *Dep. Sec. of State.*

ALBANY, May 27, 1846.

## II.

## CONSTITUTION

*Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, as established in 1820, and amended in 1823, 1829, 1832, 1835, 1838, and 1856.*

## ARTICLE I.

THIS institution shall be denominated "The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

## ARTICLE II.

This Society shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church.

## ARTICLE III.

At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, which is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, there shall be appointed, by a concurrent vote, on nomination by a joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of clerical and lay members, four in number, from each diocese in union with the General Convention; of which number each diocese shall have at least one clerical and one lay member, who, together with the Bishops of this Church, and such persons as became patrons to this Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall be called the "Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America." The said Committee of Nominations shall consist of three Bishops, to be elected by ballot in the House of Bishops, and three presbyters and three laymen, to be elected by ballot in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

## ARTICLE IV.

To the Board of Missions shall be intrusted the supervision of the General Missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish Missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their number which may occur, and also to enact all By-Laws which they may deem

necessary for their own government, and the government of their Committees ; provided always, that, in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the station, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

## ARTICLE V.

The presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Board, and in his absence, the senior Bishop present shall preside ; in the absence of all the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

## ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Missions shall hold its first meeting at the call of the presiding Bishop, and meet annually thereafter, at such time and place as may have been appointed at the previous annual meeting ; and also, on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, at the place of its meeting. They shall publish an annual report of their proceedings for the information of the Society, and present a triennial report to each stated General Convention.

At all meetings of the Board ten members shall form a quorum. Special meetings of the Board may be called, as shall be provided in their own By-Laws.

## ARTICLE VII.

The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint eight persons, four of whom shall be clergymen, and four of whom shall be laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee for Domestic Missions ; and eight other persons, four of whom shall be clergymen, and four of whom shall be laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee of Foreign Missions ; all of whom shall be *ex officio* members of the Board of Missions. The Board of Missions shall determine the location of the Committees respectively. Any Bishop or Bishops present at the place of meeting shall have a right, *ex officio*, to attend, as members of the same, the meetings of the Committees. Vacancies occurring in either of the Committees, during the recess of the Board, may be filled by the Committees respectively, subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting.

## ARTICLE VIII.

To the Committee of the Board thus constituted shall be referred, in their respective departments, during the recess of the Board, the whole administration of the general Missionary work of the Church, subject to the regulations of the Board. Each Committee shall make a report of its proceedings to the Board of Missions at every meeting of the Board.

## ARTICLE IX.

The Board of Missions shall appoint for each Committee a Secretary and General Agent, with a suitable salary, who shall be the executive officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and in general to execute all the purposes of the Board in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee for whom he is appointed, for their approval. Each Committee shall appoint a Treasurer, and the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers, so appointed, shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specifically appropriated, which money shall be at the disposal of the Board. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be *ex officio* members of their respective Committees, and of the Board. Local and subordinate agents and officers may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

## ARTICLE X.

For the guidance of the Committees, it is declared that the Missionary field is always to be regarded as one — THE WORLD — the terms Domestic and Foreign being understood as terms of locality adopted for convenience. *Domestic* Missions are those which are established *within*, and *Foreign* Missions are those which are established *without*, the territory of the United States.

## ARTICLE XI.

No clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary by the Board or by either of the Committees, without the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs, nor shall any Missionary be sent to officiate in any Diocese without the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the same; and no clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary who is not, at the time, a Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of regular standing; and the appointment of a Missionary may be annulled at any time by the written direction or order of a majority of the Bishops of the Church.

## ARTICLE XII.

The Board of Missions, provided for in the third article of this Constitution, shall, in all cases, be continued in office until a new Board is elected.

## ARTICLE XIII.

It is recommended to every member of this Society, to pray to ALMIGHTY GOD for his blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction that unless he direct us in all our doings with his most gracious favor, and further us with his continual help, we can not reasonably hope to procure suitable persons to act as Missionaries, or expect that their endeavors will be successful.



## III.

## BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

## ARTICLE I.

THE several articles and provisions of the Constitution of this Society, as established in 1820, and subsequently amended, are hereby adopted as By-Laws of this Society.

## ARTICLE II.

The Board of Missions, at each of its Annual Meetings, shall appoint a Secretary, who shall continue in his office until another is appointed in his place, and whose travelling expenses shall be paid.

## ARTICLE III.

The Treasurers of the Committees for Domestic and Foreign Missions respectively, shall keep an account with each missionary of their respective Departments. They shall deposit in some Bank in the city of New-York, all moneys received by them respectively for Missionary purposes, so often as the same shall amount to one hundred dollars; and the amount thereof in such Bank shall be kept in the name of the Committee for Domestic or Foreign Missions, as the case may be. The said moneys, so deposited, shall be drawn out of such Bank for Missionary purposes only, and on the check of the Treasurer, countersigned by either the General or Local Secretary of each of the Missionary Committees respectively. The Treasurers shall pay no moneys except by order of their respective Committees. They shall present their accounts, duly audited by their respective Committees, on the first day of the session of each Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions, which accounts shall thereupon be referred to a Special Committee for the purpose of such examination, inquiries, and explanation, as may be deemed necessary and useful.

## ARTICLE IV.

Vacancies occurring in either of the Missionary Committees, during the recess of the Board of Missions, shall not be filled at the same meeting of the Committee at which they are announced; but information of all vacancies to be supplied shall be immediately given to each member of the Committee, and shall be inserted in the notices for the meeting at which such vacancies are to be supplied.

## ARTICLE V.

Five members shall constitute a quorum of each of the two Missionary Committees respectively.

## ARTICLE VI.

Together with each Annual Report required by the Sixth Article of the original Constitution, now adopted as a By-Law of this Society, there shall be printed the Constitution, Act of Incorporation, and By-Laws of the Society, with a list of the members and officers of the Board of Missions, and of the two Executive Missionary Committees. Of this Report thus printed, one hundred copies shall be retained by the Secretary of the Board of Missions for the use of the Board at its next meeting.

## ARTICLE VII.

There shall be an Annual and Triennial sermon, before the Board of Missions, the preacher to be appointed by the two Missionary Committees alternately. The sermon shall be preached on the evening of the first day of the Session of the Board; and that Committee whose right it is to appoint the preacher, shall make the necessary arrangements for that purpose. The sermon, with the consent of the preacher, shall be printed at the expense of the Board, without any special order for that purpose.

## ARTICLE VIII.

At the Annual Meetings of the Board of Missions, on the first day of the session, the Holy Communion shall be administered by or under the direction of the presiding Bishop, or, in his absence, of the senior Bishop present; and if there be no Bishop present, then the senior Presbyter present, being a member of the Board of Missions; and shall be preceded by Morning Prayer, at which the officiating minister shall be appointed by the said presiding or senior Bishop, or senior Presbyter presiding. The collection at the offertory at such Communion shall be divided equally between the Committees for Domestic and Foreign Missions, unless any particular offering be specially designated, as appropriated by the offerer to either department, or to some particular Mission in either, in which case the appropriation shall be made accordingly.

## ARTICLE IX.

On the second evening of the Session at the meetings of the Board of Missions, a public Missionary meeting shall be held under the direction of the presiding or senior Bishop present, or if no Bishop be present,

then of the senior Presbyter present, assisted by the Secretary of the Board, and the Secretaries of the two Missionary Committees.

## ARTICLE X.

On all public occasions of the meetings of the Board of Missions, collections shall be made in aid of its funds.

## ARTICLE XI.

Special meetings of the Board of Missions may be called on the joint request of the two Executive Committees, or on the order of the presiding Bishop, or any two Bishops, reasonable notice thereof being given through the Post-office, and the specific object of such meeting inserted in the notice.

## ARTICLE XII.

If, from the existence of war, disease, or any other cause, the place of meeting of the Board of Missions, appointed at its last meeting, shall be rendered a dangerous or improper place of meeting, the presiding Bishop shall have power to change it, and appoint such other place for the purpose as he may, under the circumstances, deem most suitable and proper.

## ARTICLE XIII.

The rules of order, customary in similar bodies, are adopted and shall be observed in this Society, its Board of Missions, and Committees.

## ARTICLE XIV.

All other than the foregoing By-Laws, heretofore in force, are hereby rescinded, and the foregoing are adopted and declared to be the By-Laws of this Society; but with the exception of the first, they may be rescinded, amended, or enlarged, at any stated meeting of the Board of Missions, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present; the motion for that purpose, together with the name of the mover, being duly entered on the Journal of the Board, and one day's previous notice given of the proposed alteration. The first By-Law shall not be rescinded, amended, or enlarged, except at a Triennial Meeting of the Board of Missions, on the Report of a Special Committee, recommending the same, and an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present adopting the report and recommendation of such Committee.

## IV.

## BOARD OF MISSIONS

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

1859—1862.

Rt. Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D., LL. D.  
 “ W. Meade, D. D.  
 “ J. H. Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.  
 “ B. B. Smith, D. D.  
 “ C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., D. C. L.  
 “ J. H. Otey, D. D.  
 “ J. Kemper, D. D., LL. D.  
 “ S. A. McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L.  
 “ L. Polk, D. D.  
 “ W. H. De Lancey, D. D., LL. D.,  
 D. C. L.  
 “ W. R. Whittingham, D. D.  
 “ S. Elliot, Jr., D. D.  
 “ A. Lee, D. D.  
 “ J. Johns, D. D.  
 “ M. Eastburn, D. D.  
 “ C. Chase, D. D.  
 “ C. S. Hawks, D. D.  
 “ W. J. Boone, D. D.  
 “ H. Southgate, D. D.  
 “ A. Potter, D. D., LL. D.

Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D. D.  
 “ George Upfold, D. D., LL. D.  
 “ W. M. Green, D. D.  
 “ John Payne, D. D.  
 “ F. H. Rutledge, D. D.  
 “ J. Williams, D. D.  
 “ H. J. Whitehouse, D. D.  
 “ T. F. Davis, D. D.  
 “ T. Atkinson, D. D.  
 “ W. I. Kip, D. D.  
 “ T. F. Scott, D. D.  
 “ H. W. Lee, D. D.  
 “ H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.  
 “ T. M. Clark, D. D.  
 “ W. H. Odenheimer, D. D.  
 “ G. T. Bedell, D. D.  
 “ Alexander Gregg, D. D.  
 “ H. B. Whipple, D. D.  
 “ H. C. Lay, D. D.  
 “ J. C. Talbot, D. D.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

The Rev. T. G. Allen.  
 “ A. L. Baury.  
 “ S. C. Brinckle.  
 “ C. Burroughs, D. D.  
 “ R. B. Croes.  
 “ F. H. Cuming, D. D.  
 “ B. C. Cutler, D. D.  
 “ T. Edson, D. D.  
 “ R. S. Mason, D. D.  
 “ W. C. Mead, D. D.  
 “ R. U. Morgan, D. D.  
 “ S. Nichols,

The Rev. J. J. Robertson, D. D.  
 “ J. Rodney.  
 “ S. H. Turner, D. D.  
 “ P. Van Pelt, D. D.  
 “ J. R. Walker.  
 J. C. Herbert, Esq.  
 A. C. Magruder, Esq.  
 J. Marsh, Esq.  
 C. Morris, M. D.  
 E. A. Newton, Esq.  
 G. Pomeroy, Esq.

## MEMBERS FOR THREE YEARS.

## CLERGY.

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, Ct.       | Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Wis.      |
| “ C. W. Andrews, D. D., Va.       | “ David Keene, Wis.               |
| “ W. B. Ashley, D. D., Wis.       | “ George Leeds, Pa.               |
| “ A. B. Atkins, Pa.               | “ W. H. Lewis, D. D., Ct.         |
| “ L. P. W. Balch, D. D., R. I.    | “ A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., N. Y.  |
| “ J. J. Brandigee, W. N. Y.       | “ T. B. Lyman, D. D., Pa.         |
| “ Samuel Buel, N. Y.              | “ Milo Mahan, D. D., N. J.        |
| “ Alexander Burgess, Me.          | “ G. B. Manser, D. D., Vt.        |
| “ Erastus Burr, D. D., O.         | “ J. A. Massey, Ala.              |
| “ C. M. Butler, D. D., Md.        | “ S. Y. McMasters, D. D., Mo.     |
| “ Charles M. Callaway, Kan.       | “ Charles Minnigerode, D. D., Va. |
| “ G. H. Clark, Ga.                | “ W. F. Morgan, D. D., N. Y.      |
| “ J. L. Clark, D. D., Ct.         | “ J. H. Morrison, D. D., Ky.      |
| “ R. H. Clarkson, D. D., Ill.     | “ W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., N. Y.  |
| “ J. B. Clemson, D. D., Pa.       | “ C. K. Nelson, D. D., Va.        |
| “ A. C. Coxe, D. D., Md.          | “ Richard Newton, D. D. Pa.       |
| “ James Craik, D. D., Ky.         | “ W. R. Nicholson, D. D., Mass.   |
| “ N. B. Crocker, D. D., R. I.     | “ A. B. Paterson, D. D., Minn.    |
| “ G. D. Cummins, D. D., Md.       | “ Joshua Peterkin, Va.            |
| “ C. B. Dana, Va.                 | “ T. C. Pitkin, D. D., N. Y.      |
| “ R. B. Drane, D. D., N. C.       | “ C. T. Quintard, Tenn.           |
| “ R. B. Duane, N. J.              | “ G. M. Randall, D. D., Mass.     |
| “ J. H. Eames, N. H.              | “ James Runcie, Ind.              |
| “ James H. Elliot, S. C.          | “ N. H. Schenck, Md.              |
| “ C. P. Gadsden, S. C.            | “ Montgomery Schuyler, D. D., Mo. |
| “ Mason Gallagher, W. N. Y.       | “ J. J. Scott, D. D., Fla.        |
| “ Frederick Gardiner, Me.         | “ W. B. Stevens, D. D., Pa.       |
| “ Charles Gillette, Tex.          | “ Alfred Stubbs, D. D., N. J.     |
| “ Kingston Goddard, O.            | “ Wm. Suddards, Pa.               |
| “ Charles Goodrich, D. D., La.    | “ John Ufford, Iowa.              |
| “ J. S. C. Greene, Mass.          | “ T. H. Vail, D. D., Mass.        |
| “ D. T. Grinnell, Mich.           | “ J. A. Vaughan, D. D., Pa.       |
| “ B. I. Haight, D. D., N. Y.      | “ A. H. Vinton, D. D., N. Y.      |
| “ R. A. Hallam, D. D., Ct.        | “ Francis Vinton, D. D., N. Y.    |
| “ Christian Hanckel, D. D., S. C. | “ Benjamin Watson, Pa.            |
| “ M. H. Henderson, D. D., Ga.     | “ W. C. Williams, Ga.             |
| “ W. H. Hill, Cal.                | “ J. P. B. Wilmer, D. D., Pa.     |
| “ M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Pa. | “ W. E. Wyatt, D. D., Md.         |

## LAITY.

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|--|---|
| R. F. W. Allston, <i>Georgetown, S. C.</i> | H. P. Baldwin, <i>Detroit, Mich.</i>          |
| J. W. Andrews, <i>Columbus, O.</i>         | J. M. Bodine, M. D., <i>Leavenworth, Kan.</i> |
| William Appleton, <i>Boston, Mass.</i>     | John Bohlen, <i>Philadelphia.</i>             |
| Isaac Atwater, <i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>   | Steph. Cambreleng, <i>New-York.</i>           |
| Victor Atwood, <i>St. Albans, Vt.</i>      | E. F. Chambers, <i>Chestertown, Md.</i>       |

A. H. Churchill,	<i>Elizabethtown, Ky.</i>	J. L. Lobdell,	<i>Lobdell's Store, La.</i>
Josiah Collins,	<i>Scuppernong, N. C.</i>	R. M. Mason,	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
J. N. Conyngnam,	<i>Wilkesbarre, Pa.</i>	W. H. McFarlan,	<i>Richmond, Va.</i>
Herman Cope,	<i>Philadelphia.</i>	C. G. Memminger,	<i>Charleston, S. C.</i>
S. J. Donaldson,	<i>Baltimore.</i>	R. B. Minturn,	<i>New-York.</i>
Alexander Duncan,	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>	G. D. Morgan,	<i>New-York.</i>
S. F. Dupont,	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>	C. B. Nichols,	<i>Galveston, Texas,</i>
G. R. Fairbanks,	<i>St. Augustine, Fla.</i>	J. D. Phelan,	<i>Marion, Ala.</i>
F. B. Fogg,	<i>Nashville, Tenn.</i>	James Potter,	<i>Princeton, N. J.</i>
John Ferguson,	<i>Stamford, Ct.</i>	T. H. Powers,	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
R. H. Gardiner,	<i>Gardiner, Me.</i>	William Procter,	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
J. C. Garthwaite,	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>	D. B. Ryall,	<i>Freehold, N. J.</i>
G. H. Gill,	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>	W. C. Smedes,	<i>Vicksburgh, Miss.</i>
George Green,	<i>Cedar Rapids, Io.</i>	Edward Stanley,	<i>San Francisco, Cal.</i>
J. A. Helfenstein,	<i>Milwaukie, Wis.</i>	J. H. Swift,	<i>New-York.</i>
Murray Hoffman,	<i>New-York.</i>	C. C. Trowbridge,	<i>Detroit, Mich.</i>
J. C. Hollister,	<i>New-Haven, Ct.</i>	William Welsh,	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
Washington Hunt,	<i>Lockport, N. Y.</i>	Francis Wharton,	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
S. H. Huntington,	<i>Hartford, Ct.</i>	G. M. Wharton,	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
Simeon Ide,	<i>Claremont, N. H.</i>	Philip Williams,	<i>Winchester, Va.</i>
R. H. Ives,	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>	Benj. Williamson,	<i>Newark, N. J.</i>
J. H. Kinzie,	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	J. H. Wright, M. D.	<i>Wilmington, N. C.</i>
W. T. Lee,	<i>Hartford, Ct.</i>		

## SECRETARY OF THE BOARD.

The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, D.D.

V.

MISSIONARY COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS. .

Office, 17 Bible House, Astor Place, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Chairman.

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D.

“ J. H. Hobart, D. D.

“ P. S. Chauncey, D. D.

Hon. Luther Bradish.

Cyrus Curtiss, Esq.

G. N. Titus, Esq.

J. D. Wolfe, Esq.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT, PRO TEM.

The Rev. J. DIXON CARDER.

TREASURER.

ISAAC SEYMOUR, Esq., 44 Wall street.

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COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Office, 19 Bible House, Astor Place, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Chairman.

The Rev. S. H. Turner, D.D.

“ Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D.

“ John Cotton Smith.

“ A. H. Vinton, D. D.

Stewart Brown, Esq.

Lewis Curtis, Esq.

James F. De Peyster, Esq.

Frederick S. Winston, Esq.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.

Rev. S. D. DENISON.

TREASURER.

JAMES S. ASPINWALL, Esq., 86 William street.

\* \* \* The next Meeting of the Board of Missions will be held in the City of New-York, on the first Thursday in October next.

## DOMESTIC MISSIONS—ADVENT APPEAL.

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THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE of the Board of Missions have for several years called attention to their branch of the missionary work, by an ADVENT APPEAL.

That which has been a custom is now a necessity. The present is a time when few words are required to impress upon every member of the Church the great need of missionary offerings.

In the Domestic missionary field, about one hundred and twenty clergymen—Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons—are at work; and the Committee have nothing in the treasury for the payment of the next quarter's salaries, now nearly due to these faithful men.

The Committee are but the servants of the Church, to dispense its offerings and oblations in this holy work. They plead for Christ's sake, and for the sake of his suffering ones all through the borders of our land, that this good and pious work may be permitted to go on.

The unhappy state of the country has introduced into many of the missions confusion, and withdrawn from others useful and important local aid; and this has imposed upon many of the missionaries most serious inconvenience; throwing them nearly altogether upon the Committee for support, at a time when the Committee are deprived of the means of meeting even their former engagements of partial support.

The sum of \$10,000 is needed, in order to be prepared to meet the indebtedness of the first day of January, 1862.

The Committee's only reliance for this sum is upon the parishes of our communion throughout that portion of our country to which, by the force of circumstances, our missionary operations, whether in the collection or disbursement of funds, are confined.

They appeal to EVERY *clergyman* having charge of a parish, to urge this subject to an immediate practical result, in an Advent offering.

They appeal to the MEMBERS of *every* parish to contribute to this sacred cause, and, if need be, to make sacrifices and self-denials to that end; remembering that in this way they will show themselves possessed of the spirit of the Master whom we follow.

By order and in behalf of the Committee,

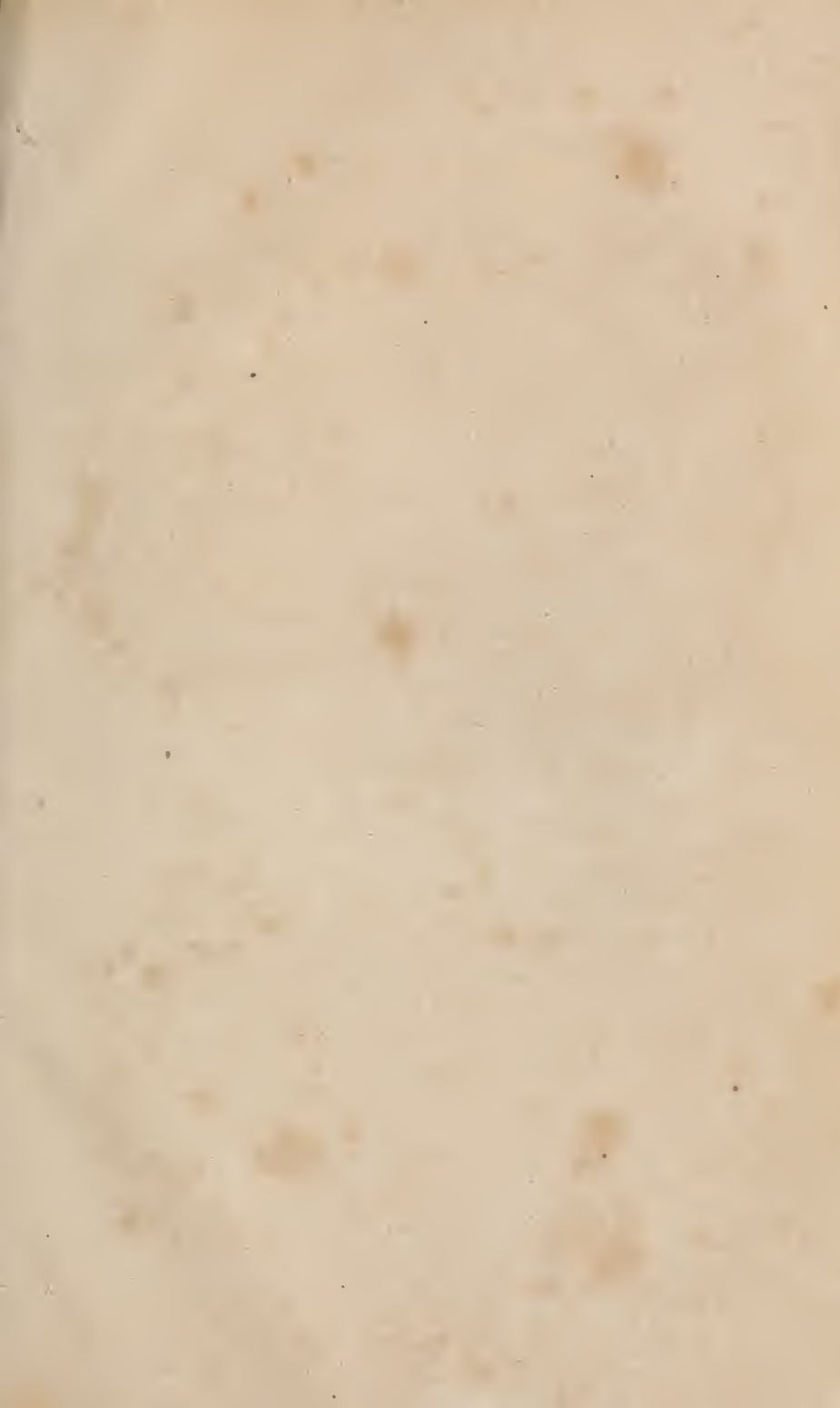
J. DIXON CARDER,

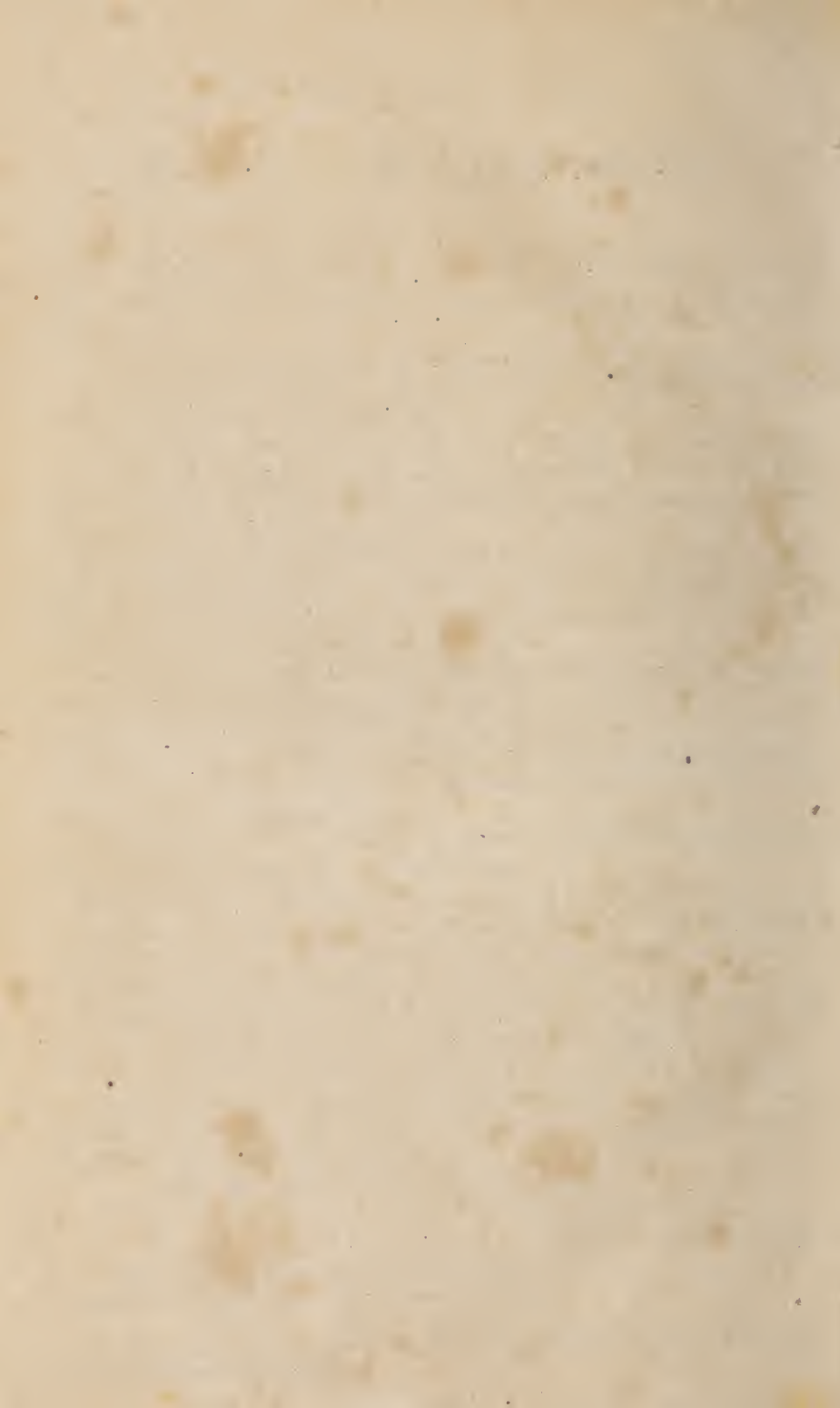
Sec. and Gen. Ag't *pro tem.*

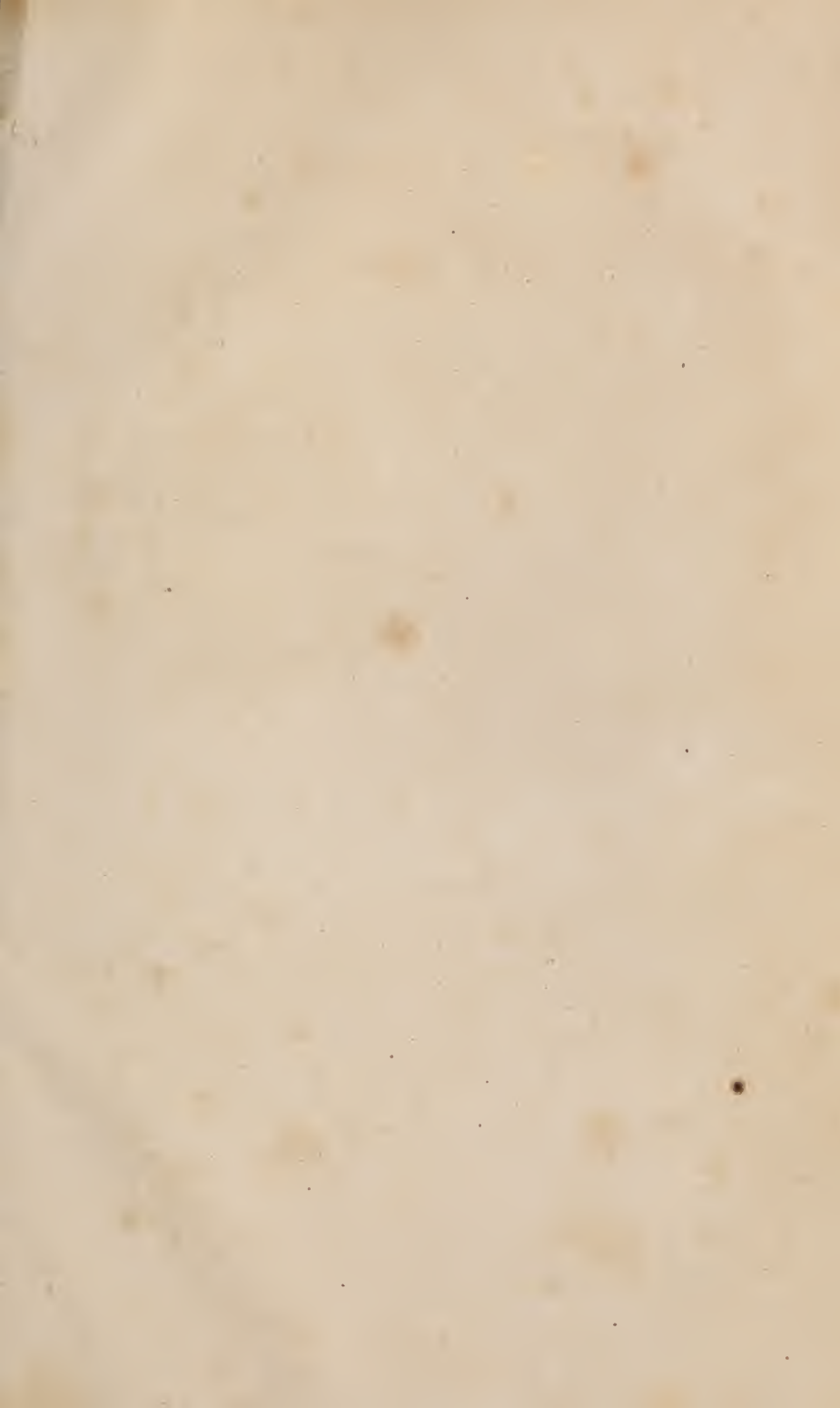
DOMESTIC MISSIONS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,  
17 Bible House, Astor Place, New-York, November 25th, 1861.

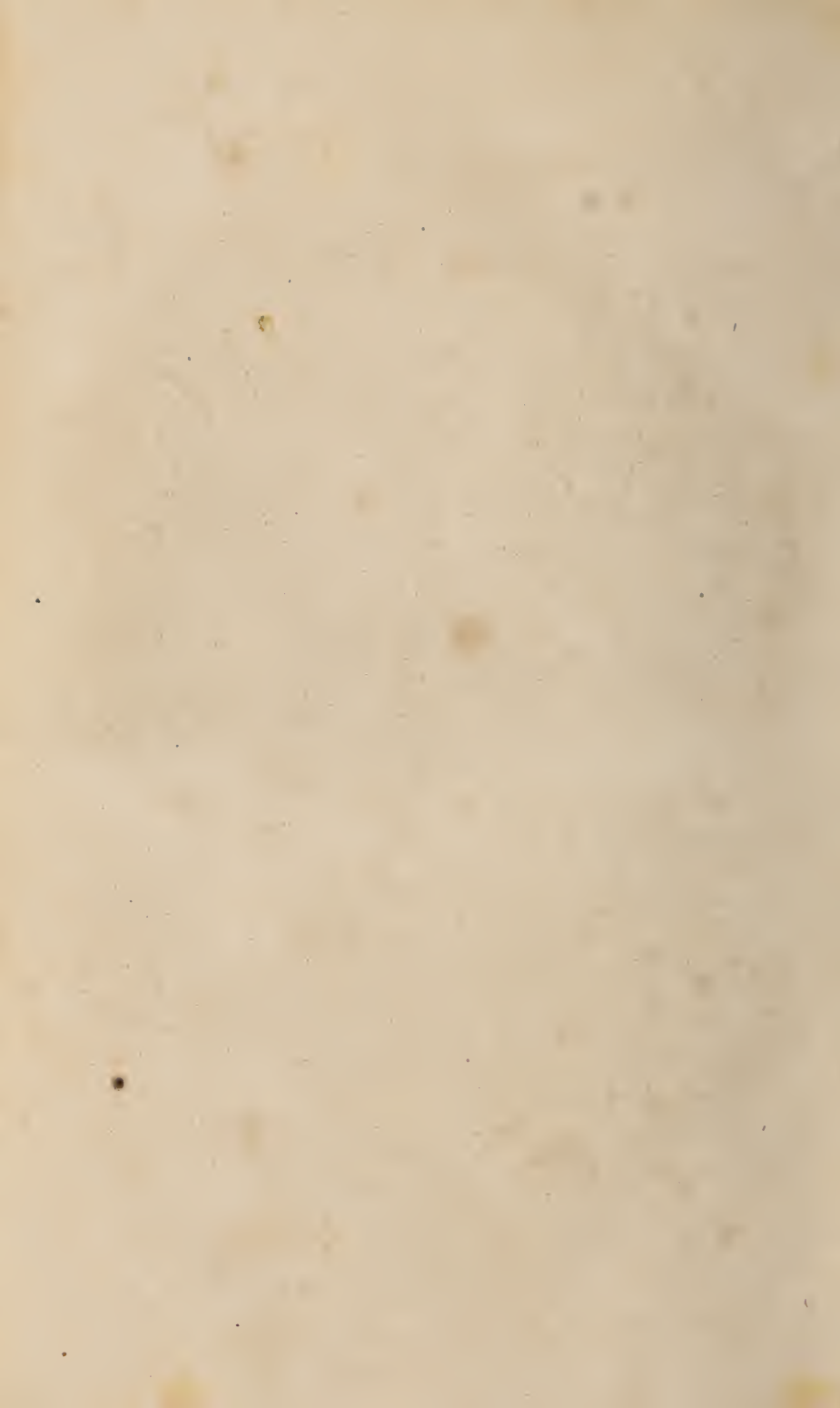
Remittances to be made to ISAAC SEYMOUR, Esq., Treasurer,  
44 Wall Street, New-York.















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